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                UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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            FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
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                  CHARLOTTESVILLE DIVISION
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    NICOLE P. ERAMO,
                                * CIVIL ACTION 3:15-CV-00023
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                               * NOVEMBER 1, 2016
          Plaintiff,
                                * JURY TRIAL, Vol. 1
 7
                               * PLAINTIFF'S CLOSING ARGUMENT
    VS.
    ROLLING STONE, LLC,
    SABRINA RUBIN ERDELY,
    WENNER MEDIA, LLC,
                                * Before:
                                * HONORABLE GLEN E. CONRAD
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          Defendants.
                                * UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
                                * WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
    *******
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Eramo v. Rolling Stone, et al., 11/1/16, Vol 1

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(9:31 a.m.)
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     (Jury in)
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               THE COURT: I count all ten jurors back in their
     places, ready for the next stage of the trial.
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 5
               Folks, as you will recall, both sides have now
 6
     rested their respective cases, and it becomes time for you to
 7
     consider the closing arguments of counsel.
               Keep in mind what I've said at the outset of the
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 9
     trial. The arguments of counsel are not evidence. They're
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     merely summaries to help you remember what the evidence has
11
     been, focus on what each side believes is important, and
12
     understand each side's theory of the case.
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               Under the rules of court, the plaintiff has the
     opportunity to make the first and last closing statement
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15
     inasmuch as the plaintiff carries the burden of proof by a
16
     preponderance of the evidence in some respects and by clear
17
     and convincing evidence in other respects.
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               So, with that explanation, Mr. Clare, are you ready
     to proceed?
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               MR. CLARE: Thank you, Your Honor.
               Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Here we are,
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     two weeks later, 12 live witnesses, 11 hours of video
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     testimony, and 286 exhibits admitted into evidence by both
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     sides.
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               I know that you're anxious to begin your
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deliberations, and Nicole and our entire legal team are grateful for the attention and diligence and patience that you've shown with us as we've put on our evidence over the last two weeks. We've thrown a tremendous amount of information at you all. And it's evident that you have paid very close attention, and you have done a tremendous job carrying out your oath at the beginning of this case to hear and consider the evidence in resolving this important dispute for Nicole and for her family.

I start my argument the same way I began two weeks ago. This is a case about journalism. It's not about rape or whether Jackie was or was not sexually assaulted at a fraternity house or whether victim choice is a good or bad policy for universities to follow. It's not a referendum on the University of Virginia. The University of Virginia is not a party to this case. Nicole Eramo is a private citizen; she brought this claim as an individual.

This is a case about journalism. It's about how
Nicole Eramo treated Jackie. It's about whether an
experienced professional journalist like Sabrina Erdely and a
national magazine like Rolling Stone, whose editors brag about
the journalism awards they have won and the high standards
that they have for reporting and fact-checking, have to get
the facts right before they accuse someone of mistreating and
suppressing a brutal gang rape.

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And, unfortunately, it's about what happens to real people like Nicole Eramo, who get up every day and go do their important jobs, when they become collateral damage in the quest for sensationalized reporting. And that's exactly what happened here.

In "A Rape on Campus," which was first published in November 19th, 2014, and we argue was republished on December 5th, 2014, when Rolling Stone put those editor's notes back up and put the article back up for the world to see, Sabrina Erdely and Rolling Stone falsely accused Nicole Eramo of some horrible things, from discouraging Jackie from telling her story, defending the practice of hiding campus rape statistics for parents "because nobody wants to send their daughter to the rape school," and not reacting to Jackie's allegations of multiple gang rapes at a fraternity.

In radio and podcast interviews, in order to generate additional publicity for the article, media appearances set up by Rolling Stone and Wenner Media, Sabrina Erdely answered questions about Nicole Eramo, accusing her of brushing off and suppressing Jackie's allegations, doing nothing with those allegations, not treating rape as a crime, and not reporting Jackie's rape to the police.

We've seen the evidence. We've seen the e-mails. You've heard from the police officers. You know that's not true.

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She accused Nicole Eramo of discouraging Jackie from moving the assault forward and meeting Jackie's claim with indifference. And when other reporters, reporters that had actually done the digging and done the homework, started to ask some questions about the sourcing and the reporting and the attribution in this article, Rolling Stone doubled down on the allegations.

They issued a press release on December 1st and circulated it through the 2nd and the 3rd and the 4th of December, accusing Nicole of putting Jackie through an ordeal and again treating her claim with indifference.

But they were wrong about all of these things, and that's why we're here.

Rolling Stone and Sabrina Erdely made Nicole Eramo the face of institutional indifference for a place where there is no justice for sexual assault victims, where victims are coddled into doing nothing, where advocates are assigned to victims who are pretending or even thinking they're on the victim's side when actually they're discouraging and silencing them, and where reports are met with institutional indifference.

All these words appear on the same page as the picture, the doctored photograph of Nicole.

Now, these are incredibly serious and false allegations about a person who has devoted her entire adult

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life to doing the exact opposite of all of these things. And you've heard the testimony from Nicole about what it took to get to this point in her life. You've heard the education and the training that she's had, the years she's spent building trust and rapport with students, and you heard from some of those students directly and how much they love Nicole and what she meant in their lives. That's what makes these allegations so hurtful.

And it's now up to you to set the record straight for Nicole with your verdict.

After Mr. Sexton and I are done talking to you today, Judge Conrad is going to instruct you on the law that will guide you in your deliberations, and he'll give you a verdict form -- actually, three of them -- to fill out.

He's going to instruct you on the law that applies to defamation. And I realized from one of the notes that was passed earlier in the case that I didn't do a very good job in my opening remarks of explaining to you what defamation is, so I'm going to take that opportunity now. The judge is going to give you the legal instruction.

Defamation -- and I'll show it to you in just a minute, the instruction that Judge Conrad will give you, but defamation is the legal remedy available in the Commonwealth of Virginia to people like Nicole Eramo who have had false things said about them to damage their reputation.

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Let's look at the definition. And what I'm going to show you is excerpted from the jury instructions that Judge Conrad will give you and you will have in the jury room to guide your deliberations.

And this is the definition of defamation. It's on page 23 of the jury instruction book that the judge will give to you. And it's referenced on the verdict form that you will have to fill out. The judge is going to ask a series of questions about whether the statements at issue in this case are actionable according to this definition. So this is an important one.

For each of the statements at issue, defamation means -- and we will ask you to find, by a preponderance of the evidence, for these elements -- that the defendant made the statement; that the statement was seen, read, or heard by someone other than the plaintiff; that the statement is of and concerning the plaintiff, Nicole Eramo, that the statement was made about her; that the statement is false and defamatory -- and I'm going to come back and talk about what defamatory means -- and that Nicole was damaged as a result of the statement.

Now, what does it mean for a statement to be defamatory? The judge will give you another instruction about what that means. The jury instruction will tell you that defamation is a false factual statement that concerns and

harms the plaintiff or the plaintiff's reputation.

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In the Commonwealth of Virginia, a person has a right to the uninterrupted enjoyment of his or her reputation, and defamation is when someone interrupts the enjoyment of that reputation.

To be defamatory, a statement must be more than merely insulting, offensive, unpleasant, or inappropriate. It must have made Nicole Eramo appear odious, infamous, or ridiculous.

Said otherwise, a defamatory statement must be a false statement that harms a person's reputation, rendering her contemptible or ridiculous in the public's estimation and exposing her to public hatred, ridicule, or contempt.

All of the statements at issue in this case, the ones that the judge will instruct you on, meet these definitions and meet the definition of defamatory meaning. They were published to a national audience, in the case of Rolling Stone magazine, the print edition, the online edition of the article -- it was published on the internet -- and in those radio and podcast interviews. The radio broadcast, as you heard, was sent to the entire New York metropolitan area, and the podcast is available on the internet.

Those statements describe Nicole specifically by name, in the case of the statements in the article, or in her position as the dean or the trusted dean. Or in some of the

statements, they describe an administrator who treats Jackie a certain way, an administration that brushed off Jackie's claims or suppressed her rape.

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But Nicole Eramo is the only UVa administrator in "A Rape on Campus" described as having interacted with Jackie.

These statements, the ones that we'll be talking about and have been talking about for the past two weeks, damaged Nicole Eramo. They damaged her reputation, her ability to do her job.

You heard Dean Groves talk about the importance of trust in the student community for doing what she does.

That's her whole job, is to build trust with these young women and men who come to her. She told you what a privilege it is to sit with them in their time of need. And there's a trust that comes in those relationships. And this article and these statements destroyed that in a minute.

And were they defamatory? Did they cause damage to Nicole?

You heard some of the e-mails that Nicole received from readers who read these statements and heard them and felt compelled to look her up and find her e-mail address and write to her about what a despicable human being she is, calling her the dean of rape and other horrible things that plainly, plainly prove that people understood these statements to have the defamatory meaning as required by Virginia law.

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Now, in his opening statement, Mr. Sexton said that this case requires you to get inside the minds of Sabrina and Sean. And he talked to you about actual malice. And that's another thing we're going to have to talk about, because the judge is going to instruct you on what it means to publish a statement with actual malice.

There are jury instructions that will guide you on evaluating this. And I'm going to explain them, go through them briefly now, so that you have them in mind as I present the rest of the evidence to you that we've adduced at trial.

The instructions are on pages 32, 35 through 36, and 39 of the jury instructions. And they will talk to you about what the definition of actual malice is and the kinds of evidence that you can consider in evaluating whether there was actual malice.

The judge talked to you at the beginning of the case about direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. And you will see the types of things that the courts and the Commonwealth of Virginia considers to be circumstantial evidence of actual malice.

The jury instruction defining actual malice will say that the statement was made with knowledge of the statement's falsity or reckless disregard of whether the statement is false or not.

Nobody comes to court and says, "I knew the

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statements were false when I published them, and I published them anyway." Or "I recklessly disregarded whether the statement is false or not." So Judge Conrad will also instruct you that you're entitled to consider that circumstantial evidence bearing on these issues, including failure to investigate under certain circumstances, departure from journalistic standards, evidence of some ill will or intent to injure, and evidence of a preconceived storyline. These are some of the things that are listed on the items that you can consider in evaluating whether the defendants made these statements with actual malice. Judge Conrad will instruct you that you can infer actual malice from certain things if there is evidence that the defendants failed to investigate the story where the story was weakened by inherent improbability and internal inconsistency or apparently reliable contradictory information. That's the jury instruction. That is a summary of what happened in this case. A rape story that was too good to be true, quotes from three friends that were too good to be true, internal inconsistencies in the story, and contradictory information

available in the reporting file that you all have seen and the audio that you've heard.

Judge Conrad will instruct you that if you find the information in defendants' possession at the time of

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publication did not support the statements that the defendants made or that the defendant was aware of facts contradicting those statements, you can infer actual malice. And where there exists an apparent reason to question the truthfulness of the source and a defendant makes a deliberate decision not to follow up out of a desire to avoid conflicting information, that can be considered as evidence of actual malice.

Now, Mr. Sexton, I anticipate, will stand up after I'm done and tell you that Sabrina and Sean got up here on the stand after the fact and said, "We believed Jackie, and we weren't out to get Nicole, and that we found all of this to be credible until a certain point in time."

But you, ladies and gentlemen, are the sole judges of the credibility of that testimony. And you should carefully scrutinize their testimony under the circumstances under which each witness testified and decide whether or not that testimony is worthy of belief.

If you really want to know the truth about what was in someone's mind at a certain point in time back when this article was published and back when it was being investigated, you don't listen to what they say now; you listen to what they said and did at the time and what they did and didn't do at the time, before all of this blew up and before these lawsuits were filed.

That includes all of the contrary information about

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Nicole in Sabrina's reporting file that was shared not just with Ms. Erdely but also with Rolling Stone magazine; her editor, Sean Woods; and the fact-checker, Liz Garber-Paul, who is an employee of Wenner Media, the corporate defendants in this case.

You can consider the statements that you heard on audio of Ms. Erdely's contemporaneous statements about Nicole. You hear her time and time again on the audio -- and we're going to listen to it -- talking about what she thinks about these issues and telling these young college women what she thinks and what they should be thinking about Nicole.

That's not journalism. That's not listening to what sources say in reporting on it; that's push polling. It's telling people your preconceived beliefs and then having it echoed back to you and then reporting on it. And that's misrepresentation and it's evidence of malice.

You also should consider the deviation from journalistic standards in evaluating this. And a lot has been made in this case about the Columbia Journalism School Report. Everybody has talked about it in this case. And you will have it available to you in the jury room, if you desire, to read through it for yourselves and see what a Pulitzer prize-winning dean of a journalism school said about "A Rape on Campus" and the journalistic failure that was avoidable.

That word "avoidable" is important. Malice, actual

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malice, requires recklessness. And you will have to decide whether or not it was reckless. But when something is reckless, there's an element to it where you know there's a danger, you know there's a risk, and you do it anyway. And that's what the Columbia Journalism Review and Dean Coll found when he said the failure was avoidable. And it's a long report. And you can go through it for yourself and see.

Don't take my word for it or Mr. Sexton's word for it; read it from yourselves about what it says about the deviation from journalistic standards.

You also can evaluate the efforts that they made to cover up the shortcomings in their reporting. We talked a lot about pseudonyms or fake names for no reason. Remember the three friends? They're masking the fact that Sabrina Erdely never spoke to them, masking the fact that their denials — or their refusals — excuse me — to speak with Ms. Erdely all came through Jackie. And you heard from them. You heard from two of the three of them, saying it never happened.

The misleading attributions that they put in the story suggesting that they had independent sourcing for a lot of this information, when, in fact, it all came from Jackie. And the lies and misrepresentations that they told to the media after the fact. You heard Mr. Woods say, "We know who these guys are. We verified their existence."

We know that's not true.

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And you heard Mr. Wenner, in his testimony just the other day, say it's okay to lie to the media when he was asked point-blank: Did people offer to resign over this? And he said, "Not true. I don't have an obligation to be honest with the media."

This was not just a failure of journalism. What they did to Nicole here was not just some innocent mistake, as they would have you believe. They knew exactly what they were doing. Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone needed a villain for the story of institutional indifference they wanted to tell. That institutional villain needed a face. And that face was Nicole Eramo.

Ms. Erdely has spent her entire journalistic career writing story after story of institutional indifference, including a bunch of stories for Rolling Stone edited by Sean Woods. Rolling Stone, Sean Woods, Will Dana, Jann Wenner, and Wenner Media knew exactly what they were getting when they approved the idea for this story.

All of these stories have the same formula. And with proper credit to a friend of mine, it's the three Vs: victim, villain, and vindicator. Every one of these stories that Ms. Erdely writes has a victim, victim of a horrible sex crime; an institutional villain engaging in some sort of cover-up, nefarious cover-up, to make sure that the victim does not get justice; and then Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone

are the vindicators, exposing that institutional indifference for the world.

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Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone were intent on repeating that exact same formula for their campus rape story. She descended on Charlottesville and started pushing her opinions about institutional indifference and victim choice on young men and women that she talked to. You heard how frequently in her reporting notes and audio files she was telling the students what she thought about these issues.

She took advantage of these kids. She took advantage of her position as a Rolling Stone reporter. You know, rock stars. It's a glamorous thing to be a reporter for Rolling Stone magazine. And when you're a 19-year-old college student, talking to a Rolling Stone reporter is an exciting opportunity.

She took advantage also of the passion that these young men and women have for the advocacy that they do about sexual assault issues. You heard from some of these young men and women about how much they care about these issues and how they interacted with Nicole about them and how they wanted to tell their story about the positive things that were happening at UVa and talk about advocacy and talk about survivor support. That's what they thought they were doing.

But Ms. Erdely lured them in with promises of bringing national attention to those issues. And time and

1 time again, she told them what they should be thinking about 2 Nicole. She zeroed in on one vulnerable, troubled, 3 attention-starved young lady and extracted a really salacious story of a brutal gang rape. 4 Remember, we looked at the instructions about 5 6 inherent improbability. That interview where Jackie told the 7 story to Ms. Erdely was at the very, very outset of this 8 conversation. It came out all in one dose right at the very beginning. And it was a perfect story in many respects. 9 10 had all of the elements of a perfect story. 11 But when something is too perfect, when something 12 appears too perfect, it usually is. And that's where you need 1.3 to take a step back and decide: Does this really make sense? 14 And at that point, with a perfect victim for the 15 story, the facts about institutional indifference and the 16 facts about how Jackie was not getting justice didn't matter. 17 If the facts that she learned for the rest of her 18 investigation, or Jackie's behavior -- not just what she said, 19 but how she acted and what she would and would not let 20 Ms. Erdely do to investigate -- if it didn't fit that 21 preconceived storyline either as it related to her own assault or as it related to Nicole, it was disregarded. Reckless 22 23 disregard for the truth. 24 Ms. Erdely recklessly disregarded the fact that 25 Nicole arranged for Jackie to meet with the police. You have

in your jury books the story -- the article. The lawyers have talked about it for two weeks. You'll have it to look at.

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Read through the entire story yourself. The law clerk, Christina, read it for us at the beginning. You will not hear any reference anywhere in the article to Nicole having taken Jackie to the police twice. That's a really important fact. And she had the e-mails, and so did Rolling Stone, and so did Wenner Media.

Ms. Erdely recklessly disregarded the fact that there were serious discrepancies in Jackie's story. Now, again, Jackie is not on trial here. This is not a rape case. And we don't know the reasons why there were these discrepancies. We're not blaming her.

It's true, sometimes victims of trauma have discrepancies in their stories. But that's why people like Nicole and advocates, as you heard from multiple witnesses, take time to allow the witnesses to talk, to build trust, to make sure that we got the story right before you act on it.

There were a lot of discrepancies in Jackie's story that never got resolved. And there comes a point in time, if you're a magazine writer or you're a magazine, where there are enough discrepancies in a story, where you have a responsibility to say, we don't have this solid enough to push the print button and send this out to millions and millions of people.

That's a responsibility the media has, and they failed it here.

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Ms. Erdely recklessly disregarded the fact of how Jackie behaved. We've heard the audio. We heard how Jackie provided Sabrina with all these introductions to people and gladly put her in touch with people to talk to. But think about who Jackie put her in touch with and who she refused to put her in touch with.

Jackie gladly introduced Ms. Erdely to people who had heard Jackie's story from Jackie, but she refused to identify any of the other people who could corroborate or deny what actually happened.

The two biggest examples is Drew, the ringleader of the assault -- she refused any effort to identify him or to allow Ms. Erdely to talk to him or to get comment from him -- and the three friends, because Jackie said she had had a falling out with them. We're going to talk more about that falling out later and why that's important.

But Ms. Erdely disregarded Jackie's behavior. And when you're an investigative journalist -- she said she's a pretty good judge of witnesses and characters -- you don't just judge what they say; you judge what they do. You judge their behavior and whether it makes sense in light of all the other facts that you have. And her refusal -- Jackie's refusal to put Ms. Erdely in touch with people who could

corroborate or deny her story was a giant, waving red flag. 1 2 Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone recklessly disregarded 3 the fact that Jackie gladly and willingly provided documentation for irrelevant stuff. That she worked at the 4 pool. Big deal. That doesn't prove anything. It proves she 5 works at the pool. It doesn't corroborate her story of a gang 6 7 rape. It doesn't make her a teller of truths. But, again, when push came to shove and Ms. Erdely 8 9 asked for things that would actually corroborate her account 10 of what happened, Jackie refused or had a bunch of stories as 11 to why she couldn't that didn't make any sense. 12 The medical records for the syphilis diagnosis. 1.3 heard just yesterday the audio and the changing stories, "Oh, 14 my mom has it. No, she doesn't. It's in my dorm room. No, 15 it's not. I don't have it." They never showed up. 16 Same thing with the dress and other things that were 17 asked for that would have directly corroborated what happened that night. 18 19 And Ms. Erdely recklessly disregarded the fact that 20 Jackie and everyone else she spoke to -- look in the reporting 2.1 file for yourself -- told her she was dead wrong about Nicole. 22 But none of that mattered to Ms. Erdely. None of that 23 mattered to Rolling Stone. It didn't matter that Jackie was 24 emotionally fragile and, at some point, wanted to pull out of 25 the story.

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And we will never know why. Maybe she realized that this was getting bigger than she thought it was by talking to Rolling Stone. Maybe she was having second thoughts about having her name out there. Doesn't matter why.

Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone knew that Jackie was emotionally troubled, fragile, and intent on controlling her own narrative. Those words come from her own file. But they pushed her into staying involved.

I suspect you'll hear from Mr. Sexton, and we heard from several witnesses, that they were ready to abandon Jackie if her story -- if she pulled out; they were ready at a moment's notice to do that. But no one in this case, with all the documents and all the binders and all the exhibits, has produced a single draft of an article or even a start of an article with Stacy's case or any of the other cases at the lede. It would have required a ton of work to start over at that point.

And there's no evidence, other than uncorroborated say-so, that they were willing to do it. You saw the text messages for yourself. "Make no mistake, let me be clear," she said, "there's no pulling the plug at this point."

It didn't matter to Ms. Erdely or Rolling Stone that Nicole was in a vulnerable position. It wasn't just Jackie who was in a vulnerable position. Nicole, by virtue of her position and by virtue of what she does for a living, is in a

vulnerable position. And I submit that that put a special responsibility on Rolling Stone to make sure they got the facts right.

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Ms. Erdely knew that Nicole was prohibited by federal privacy laws from talking about Jackie's case and defending herself on any of the specifics. We've heard reference to FERPA, and you saw the back and forth with the UVa people about the privacy reasons why Nicole would not be able to talk about specific cases. And you even saw that and heard that in the interview with President Sullivan. There are certain specific questions that she couldn't get into.

And Ms. Erdely also knew, and Rolling Stone also knew, that Nicole's employer, the University of Virginia, would not allow her to sit for an interview. She wanted to sit for an interview. You saw the e-mails where she set up the interview.

Nicole said, "Yeah, I'll be interviewed. I don't have anything to hide." And she fought internally to be able to sit down. Remember the e-mail that says, "I'm afraid if I don't do the interview, it will look like we have something to hide"? She wanted to do it, but she was prohibited by her employer from defending herself.

Now, that's a decision that UVa made. And Nicole, as a good soldier, went along with it. But it left her in a vulnerable position for Rolling Stone and Ms. Erdely to say

things about her, because they had the power and she didn't. 1 2 These things, all of these things that I've been 3 talking about, should have caused Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone to more carefully check their story and verify facts with 4 people who had actual firsthand information. But they didn't. 5 6 They took advantage of Jackie. They took advantage of Nicole 7 in her vulnerable position. They made Jackie the victim, and they made Nicole the villain, the face of indifference to 8 Jackie's claims. 9 10 Who were the folks that did this? These are the 11 people on the Rolling Stone side of the equation, and I'm 12 going to briefly explain who they all are, because we saw a 1.3 lot of different testimony and how they all fit together and 14 who these people are. 15 This is Jann Wenner. You heard his testimony. 16 is the majority owner and chairman of Wenner Media, LLC, one of the defendants in this action. He's the founder, 17 publisher, chief executive officer, and self-described boss of 18 19 the magazine. 20 Just like any boss, he sets the tone for the 2.1 organization. Leaders set the tone. And you had an 22 opportunity to see and hear for yourself the tone that 23 Mr. Wenner set for the organization. 24 The last thing you heard yesterday from Mr. Woods in

our rebuttal case, in the happily short examination that we

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did of him, was that Wenner Media, together with Rolling Stone, LLC, the other corporate defendant in this case, publishes the magazine. So these two corporate entities, together with one another, publish the magazine that comes out.

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Will Dana was the managing editor of Rolling Stone at the time -- no more -- and an employee of Wenner Media at the time it was published.

Sean Woods was the senior editor of Rolling Stone and an employee of Rolling Stone when the article was published.

And Liz Garber-Paul was the fact-checker. She was an employee of Wenner Media.

And that's important because you're going to be asked to evaluate who knew what, who had what information in their possession that could have stopped this. And the fact that these folks -- not Mr. Wenner, but the other folks that are shown up here -- had that reporting file we've talked about -- and the reporting file has got -- it's the keys to the kingdom. It's got all of that information in there.

It wasn't just Ms. Erdely who had this information, this contrary information and the internal inconsistencies and all of those elements of it and wrote an article and sent it over to Rolling Stone and Rolling Stone puts it up on the website.

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Some magazines work like that, but Rolling Stone doesn't. Mr. Woods was involved in editing. You heard him testify about how he was actually making the edits. I think he said at one point he pushed the delete button and deleted some text. And you saw all the handwritten markups that Liz Garber-Paul made in terms of fact-checking.

These folks had the reporting file and all these materials that we have been going through together and could have stopped this, the corporate defendants.

Ms. Erdely was a contributing editor at Rolling Stone. Now, she had a contract. She's an independent contractor with Rolling Stone. And you'll see that in the jury instructions, that she was a contractor, not an employee.

Now, as you heard the judge say, she is party to a joint defense agreement and confidentiality agreement with Rolling Stone, LLC, and Wenner Media. And under that agreement, that joint defense agreement and confidentiality agreement, Rolling Stone and Wenner Media have agreed to pay her legal costs and fees in this case and to satisfy any judgment and pay any damages assessed against her arising out of the article.

The judge told you that you're entitled to consider that relationship when evaluating the testimony of the witnesses and evaluating their credibility, that cooperation provision that exists in that joint defense contract between

1 them.

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Now, Ms. Erdely and Mr. Woods are good friends. We heard about that from Mr. Sexton at the beginning, and I think we've seen that in the courtroom, and we've heard testimony about that relationship.

Mr. Woods edited every single article that

Ms. Erdely ever wrote for Rolling Stone. And I'd like you to

consider whether or not a magazine should assign a friend to

be an editor of someone's work.

This is about journalism, after all. And what are editors supposed to do? Editors are supposed to be skeptical. They're supposed to be persnickety. They're supposed to be hard-nosed. They're supposed to be questioning. They're supposed to be probing and pushing and all of those things.

And that's hard to do with your friends. It requires a certain distance. It requires a certain level of separation for you to be able to say, "Hey, what you turned in isn't good enough." And that's a hard thing to do for your friends.

And then there's Mr. Ritter, the illustrator.

Rolling Stone, LLC, hired a professional illustrator, John

Ritter, to doctor that photograph of Nicole and put it in the article.

So these are the players. These are the folks that you heard from. Let's talk about how these folks set into

motion and how we got here.

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Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone set out from the very beginning to write a story about institutional indifference. You heard that word a lot. We argued about it a lot with the witnesses. That's called having a preconceived storyline. When you set out from the beginning to write a story and you have in your mind what you want the end of the story to be, that's a preconceived storyline. And here's why it's important.

Once they decided what the article was going to be about, it didn't matter what the facts were. Once they targeted Nicole to be the villain and the face of institutional indifference at UVa, it didn't matter that everyone she spoke to said she was the furthest thing from a villain that you can imagine. They disregarded those facts and twisted the ones that they did have in order to make her look bad.

And I will show you later in my remarks how they took the positive information and twisted it in the article with a negative spin. Every positive thing they said about her in the article, echoing back some of the positive things that they heard, was twisted to make her look like a villain. It was done in a very clever way, and it was done very intentionally.

Now, here in the courtroom, at the very beginning of

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of the article.

this case, very early on, you heard Ms. Erdely claim and tell you this article was not about institutional indifference. That's what she said right here on the witness stand. But the article itself contradicts that testimony. "You can trace UVa's cycle of sexual violence and institutional indifference back at least 30 years and, incredibly, the trail leads back to Phi Psi." You can also find that preconceived storyline in Ms. Erdely's internal comment to her good friend Sean Woods in the first draft of the article that she turned in. She's asking the question -- this wasn't published, but it helps you to get in the mind, as Mr. Sexton said, of what these folks were thinking about what this article was. She asks, "End on a different note? The point? What's the point of all of this? That despite the lip service given to rape at UVa and at colleges nationwide, in reality, the combination of a rape-tolerant student body and an indifferent administration creates a collegiate environment that's a free-for-all for sexual predators." That was the point that she was trying to get across here and wanted to make sure it was emphasized in the article. So her testimony this article was not about institutional indifference is rebutted by her own words in the first draft

What happened when she was asked to talk to the

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Washington Post about what the story was about? She writes to the Washington Post, "As I've already told you, the gang rape scene that leads the story is an alarming account that Jackie, a person I found to be credible, told me, told her friends and, importantly, what she told the UVa administration, which chose not to act on her allegations in any way, i.e., the overarching point of the article." "Chose not to act on her allegations in any way." Remember the police. She said that is the overarching point of the story. "That is the story," she writes, "the culture that greeted her and so many other women I interviewed who came forward with allegations only to be met with indifference." Who did that greeting? Who met her claims with indifference? In the article the only person who interacted with Jackie was Nicole. So make no mistake, the defendants here decided this article was going to be about institutional indifference before they began investigating, and they were going to stick to that story no matter what people said about Nicole. And it wasn't just Ms. Erdely. Wenner Media and Rolling Stone knew they were working with someone who was going to write this story. Remember all the other articles

that we went through at the very beginning, including "The

Rape of Petty Officer Blumer" that has this same villain,

victim, vindicator theme?

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They knew they were working with a reporter who was going to give them a high-impact story about institutional indifference to sexual assault, and they approved it in advance.

Remember the pitch document that was presented?

Ms. Erdely wrote it; Mr. Woods was consulted on it; it was presented to Will Dana and Jann Wenner for approval before anything had gotten started.

The pitch expressly talks about institutional indifference. And, in an eerie forecast of the rape school statistics quote, the pitch talks about how she wants to look at the various ways colleges have resisted involvement and juked their stats to make their campuses appear safer than they are.

This was before a single fact about UVa was known to anybody. Institutional indifference and juking stats. Sent over to the corporate folks and approved as the pitch for the story.

And that mindset of looking for institutional indifference affected every aspect of what happened afterwards. She selectively included facts in the article that supported that preconceived storyline, even if it didn't fit, and intentionally rejected other facts that contradicted them.

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Columbia talked about this, the phenomenon of confirmation bias. "The problem of confirmation bias, the 3 tendency of people to be trapped by preexisting assumptions and to select facts that support their own views while 4 overlooking contradictory ones, is a well-established finding of social science. It seems to have been a factor here." And it was. It was reckless. It was reckless 8 disregard for the falsity of what they were writing. When you're looking for something, you're going to 10 find it. And when you're excluding things that don't support 11 that, that's recklessness. That's intent. And it's powerful, 12 powerful evidence of the actual malice here. 1.3 You've heard me say it several times that, instead 14 of listening to her sources and writing what her sources tell 15 her, which is what journalists do, Ms. Erdely is the one who 16 did most of the talking and pushing her own views on these 17 subjects, on these young men and women. 18 You'll see in her reporting file with Alex 19 Pinkleton, where she was prompting her sources to vent about 20 the administration, she says, "She was candid about her 21 experience to me, and she wasn't down on the administration at 22 all, even when prompted to vent." 23 Even when she was encouraged to vent about the 24 administration, Alex Pinkleton wouldn't. And Ms. Erdely made 25 a note of that.

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But why is a reporter prompting sources to vent?
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     Hey, is there any bad stuff you want to say about the
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     administration? Is there any bad stuff you want to say?
               How about just listening to what people say and
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     write down the facts that they tell you? That's journalism.
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     This is push polling.
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               Ms. Erdely's sources finally got worried enough that
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     Nicole was being unfairly targeted over the course of these
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     interactions, and Ms. Erdely didn't even try to hide that fact
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     from them.
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               "Is this going to make Dean Eramo look bad?"
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               She says, "I mean, it might, you know. It might
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     make her look bad."
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               We heard it in her own voice on the audio.
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     (Audio played)
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               That's what she was telling these young women.
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               But even when Ms. Erdely continued to push her
     sources with her own views about what was okay and not okay
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     about their experiences, her sources, these young men and
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     women, wouldn't take the bait.
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               Here's the reporting file. Here's what Ms. Erdely
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     says:
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               "I know people tend to love her. She sounds very
     nice. And, yes, I guess I asked because the picture that's
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     being painted by survivors is that after reporting to her,
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they often didn't get adequate mental health treatment. 1 Thev 2 didn't report to police. They were offered informal 3 mediations. It's not clear to me that this informal hearing is even okay under Title IX. 4 5 "Really? "You were satisfied with it in your case. 6 7 "I don't think I would have been satisfied with the 8 formal, so the informal option was the best one for me." 9 When Ms. Erdely was telling these folks about what's 10 best for them in terms of how their own intimate sexual 11 assault should be handled, these folks pushed back and said, 12 "You know, not for me. I'm the one that has to sit in that 1.3 room across from my attackers if I were to pursue a formal 14 claim. I'm the one that would have to sit on a witness stand 15 in a criminal prosecution. That's not for me." 16 Ms. Erdely is entitled to her view on victim choice. 17 She's entitled to it. Everybody is entitled to their 18 opinions. 19 But what you can't do is make up facts in support of 20 your opinion, and that's what happened here. And the sources, the actual real people, the real 2.1 22 UVa students that she talked to, wouldn't play along. 23 said, No; this is what we want, and this is empowering for us, 24 and this is how Nicole helped us build trust and helped us get 25 to the point where we were healthy enough to be the vibrant

1 young women and men that you saw here testifying and on video. 2 Ms. Erdely also tried to convince Jackie that Nicole 3 was keeping survivors quiet with comfort. She says, "I wonder if she's counseling survivors but also in a sense that comfort 4 she's giving them is also keeping them quiet." 5 It's not a question. It's a statement. 6 7 Jackie doesn't take the bait. Jackie talks about her experience, about how she's not ready. 8 9 And there came a point in time, after all of those 10 long audios that we heard, the hours and hours of audio and 11 the country music playing in the background, where even the 12 most minute portions of that dinner, those dinners, were 1.3 recorded on tape. 14 I was laughing yesterday. I heard Connor ordering 15 water and the check comes. And you hear all that detail of those audio. But there came a point in time where Ms. Erdely 16 17 did something extraordinary. She turned the recorder off to 18 trash Nicole to these young women and men who were there. And 19 she wrote about this in her notes. 20 And, as she told you, she didn't expect these notes 21 would be played in a courtroom someday. These were to herself. She said, "I turned the recorder off and tell them I 2.2 23 do think there have been some legit worries and issues that have been raised that may not reflect well on the 24

administration, of which Dean Eramo is the most public face

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1 because she's the one who deals with the students, because I 2 do have some questions about whether Jackie's case had been 3 handled properly. Recorder on." Why would you turn off the recorder and leave it on 4 for all the rest of the portions of the dinner? Why would you 5 turn that off, unless you didn't want your voice to be 6 7 recorded saying those things about saying -- pushing her views 8 and trashing Nicole like this on tape? 9 I think it's telling that she turned the recorder 10 off. And her explanation for it on the stand when Mr. Sexton 11 asked her about it was, "Well, sometimes when I'm doing an 12 interview and I'm going to go on at length, I don't want to 1.3 transcribe it later, so I turn the recorder off." 14 That just means that she was going to go on at 15 length about Nicole and about trashing Nicole. It proves our 16 point. 17 Sometimes, though, she wasn't so careful. Sometimes 18 she couldn't filter her contempt for Nicole and her strong 19 feelings about how Jackie's case was being mishandled. Bear 20 in mind, that's not what anyone else was telling her. 21 not what Jackie was telling her. Jackie was saying, "I love 22 Nicole. She's my advocate. She's doing what she's supposed 23 to do." 24 But sometimes Ms. Erdely could not filter that 25 contempt, and you heard her on tape.

(Audio played) 1 2 Now, reporters, journalists, occupy a special place 3 in our society. They do important work. But in order to do that work, you have to maintain some objectivity, some 4 distance from the stories that you're reporting on. 5 Now, they're human and they get invested in their 6 7 stories too. But that's when there's risk of publishing false statements, when you're so invested in a story that you're 8 blinded to other facts. 9 10 And she had a responsibility, if she could not be 11 objective about Dean Eramo, to back off of this. She didn't. 12 And during that September 12th dinner that we heard, Ms. Erdely recorded herself telling sources that Nicole was 1.3 14 not doing right by them and putting the UVa community at risk. 15 Again, this is a reporter telling sources, the 16 people that she's going to report on in the story, that. 17 says, "I think Dean Eramo seems like a wonderful person, and I 18 know you guys all really love her, but I think that it's not 19 totally clear she's actually doing right by you. I actually 20 think she's probably, like, mishandling this whole situation. 21 She's putting an entire community at risk." 2.2 And it wasn't just her sources. It wasn't just 23 these young men and women that she had an opportunity to talk 24 to her views on. These critics that are quoted in the 25 article.

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Laura Dunn is a name that appears in the article and we heard some testimony about. You heard Ms. Erdely admit on cross-examination that she had never met Nicole and she didn't know anything about Jackie's case. Everything that Laura Dunn knew about this situation that Sabrina was talking to her about came from Sabrina. And in the --(Audio played) Everything that she knew about it, that did not stop Ms. Erdely from saying that Dean Eramo rubbed her the wrong way, telling this critic -- this, you know, I'm not going to say expert, but telling this consultant, this person that she was asking for opinions on, "I'm the reporter, and I'm calling up someone. I'm asking for them to tell me what they think." And let me start out the conversation by telling you, "Eh, this Nicole Eramo person rubbed me the wrong way, and it feels like she's coddling these survivors." That's what Sabrina tells to Laura Dunn. And is it any wonder then that the same quote, "coddling survivors," appears in the article? But perhaps the most candid example of Ms. Erdely saying -- making clear that it's her, it's Ms. Erdely, is the one who was actually expressing these views that came in the

September 12th dinner, she tells her sources, Alex, Sara and Jackie, that, "Hey, it can be me. I know you guys aren't saying this, but it can be me saying Nicole isn't doing her

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job."
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     (Audio played)
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               "I mean, you guys have never said anything to that
     effect." That's what she tells Alex and Sara and Jackie.
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               But let's contrast that with what she tells
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     President Sullivan during the interview.
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               She says, "So another thing that I'm sort of hearing
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     from these girls, from these girls who come in -- they love
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     Dean Eramo -- they leave Dean Eramo's office kind of paralyzed
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     from the lack of guidance."
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               She's lying to President Sullivan. She said, "I'm
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     hearing this from the girls."
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               We just saw her say, "You guys have never said
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     anything to that effect." But she tells President Sullivan
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     she's hearing this from the people, the girls, who are the
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     sources for her article.
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               All of this violates Journalism 101.
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     (Audio played)
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               This violates Journalism 101. Reporters report the
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     facts as they find them. They don't create the facts. They
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     report what the sources tell them. They don't push their
     views on sources, especially when those sources are college
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     kids who are eager to talk to them and report their story,
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     tell their story. Reporters don't turn off their recorders to
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     go on lengthy rants about the targets of their articles.
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don't misrepresent their own views as something that other people told them in order to generate a comment.

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But that's exactly what she did here. Those actions and the preconceived storyline that motivated them are powerful, powerful evidence of actual malice, and you should consider all of them in evaluating the mindset that went into publishing this article and investigating.

But President Sullivan wasn't the only one who heard one thing from Ms. Erdely and then it turned out to be another. She also deceived some of these other college kids who agreed, under false pretenses, to serve as sources.

You heard directly from Brian Head, the president of One in Four. He spoke to Ms. Erdely for one and a half hours about his work with One in Four, that all-male student-run sexual assault prevention and advocacy group at UVa.

That's something, the fact that there's this all-male group. And all the things that Brian Head had to say in the hour and a half that he spoke to them would paint a balanced picture of this college environment that she was trying to portray. But in the article, he was reduced to a fourth-year student who said, "The most impressive person at UVa is the person that gets straight As and goes to all the parties." He was reduced from being the president of One in Four to a party guy.

You heard directly from Emily Renda, an incredibly

impressive young woman, who spoke extensively to Ms. Erdely about her own experiences advocating about sexual assault issues on campus. And she told Ms. Erdely that Nicole was very passionate about getting Phi Psi punished and doing something punitive that would make something stick. Emily Renda told Sabrina that.

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But in the article, Emily was reduced to a rape victim who, quote, channeled her despair into hard partying and often ended her nights passed out on the bathroom floor.

Maybe one of the saddest things was when Emily testified about how this whole experience, about going through this and telling her story and then seeing how it played out on a national stage, caused her to rethink what she wanted to do with her life, the experience of serving as a source and reading about it about how it affected her, this very impressive young woman.

You heard from Alex Pinkleton, who also spoke with Ms. Erdely extensively about One Less and her own experiences with Nicole. She told Ms. Erdely that Nicole had empowered her. But Rolling Stone reduced her to a girl expertly clad in a midriff-bearing crop top and giving advice on how to look drunker than you are in order to get into the frat parties. Alex told you how she felt about this.

She said, quote, "I was talking to Sabrina as an advocate. That's who I am 90 percent of the time. 10 percent

of the time I might be going out and I might be in a crop top. 1 2 So clearly she was trying to paint me as someone that I 3 wasn't, or I was at some times, but that's not who I was when I was talking to her. I'm not expert on how to get into a 4 frat. I can get into one. But I consider myself more of an 5 expert on how to help survivors, and that was my main goal." 6 7 None of that made it into the article. And that One Less organization, that we've spent way too much talking about 8 in this case, gets portrayed in the article -- instead of what 9 10 it really is -- a group of young women who have banded 11 together to support one another -- it gets painted as 12 something negative. It gets painted as folks who sit around and affirm their own choices not to report and echo what the 1.3 14 administration is telling them, that doing nothing is a fine 15 option. 16 They did an incredible disservice to the young women 17 who run this organization and Nicole, who advises them. 18 You heard from Sara Surface, who spoke extensively about One Less advocacy and her own experiences with Nicole. 19 20 But Ms. Erdely dismissed her as a mouthpiece of the 2.1 administration. 2.2 Now, why would you say that? Why would you describe 23 someone, a college student, as a mouthpiece of the 24 administration? Because she felt that her storyline was 25 getting pushback. Sara was pretty aggressive in pushing back,

and she was dismissed as being a mouthpiece of the 1 2 administration. 3 Consider whether or not she was being sincere in relaying her own personal experiences. She was dismissed. 4 5 And there are others, other sources that we heard some about, ignored other information in the article. 6 7 Menendez, who told Ms. Erdely that Nicole wanted to remove her attacker from the university and pursue a no-contact order. 8 She wasn't interested. She just wanted counseling. 9 10 But this notion that Nicole is not giving women 11 quidance and not giving women real options to pursue justice 12 against their attackers was left on the cutting room floor. 1.3 These were intentional decisions that were made. 14 This was -- the reporter has the ability to craft a 15 story and decide what to cut and what not to cut. And you 16 can't cut all of these experiences and have it be an accident. 17 It was done intentionally, to meld that preconceived story 18 line. 19 Emily Loranger told Ms. Erdely that, after she was 20 groped at a concert, Nicole got it sent to an investigative 2.1 team that did a very thorough investigation, as thorough as 22 they could. 23 Two other individuals, Will Cadigan and Tommy Reid, 24 who Sabrina dismissed as being a tool, went out of their way

to tell her how impressed they were with Dean Eramo, like

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everyone else.

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Now, reporting honestly on what these young men and women, the sources for her story, told her about UVa and about Nicole Eramo would have undermined that villain part of the story. They needed this institutional indifference and they needed a face. Instead, she ignored that positive information and twisted it into being negative. Defendants, all of them, made an intentional decision to build the entire lede of the story around Jackie.

In writing an article, writing a term paper or a thesis or a legal brief or anything, there's a process associated with it. And there's a foundation for it.

You heard Mr. Woods talk to us a little about some journalism terms, about the lede of the article. L-E-D-E, I think, if I got that right. That's the foundation of the article. Everything else that comes from it is built on that foundation.

And look for yourselves at how Jackie's story weaves through the entire article. It wasn't just the very beginning of the article. The article keeps coming back to Jackie to make different points over the whole article. And especially, it keeps coming back to Jackie's interactions with Nicole as various things happen in the article. Jackie's story was the foundation.

And just like a house, if it has a faulty

foundation, if the foundation has a crack and the foundation 1 2 is flawed, the rest of the article is flawed. The rest of the 3 house cannot stand if the foundation is flawed. And they made a decision to have Jackie's story, with all of its inherent 4 improbability and all of its internal inconsistencies, be the 5 foundation for all of this. 6 7 The Columbia Journalism Review said this. They said Rolling Stone invested the reputation of the magazine on a 8 9 single source. 10 It wasn't an accident. They knew it. They talked 11 about it. They did it deliberately. We could spend weeks -- and I promise I'm not going 12 1.3 to -- rehashing all of the giant red flags that were ignored 14 here. I'm going to just touch on a few. 15 "Jackie morphed her story over time." Those are 16 Ms. Erdely's words. Jackie's story had morphed over time, 17 from the number of men to the kind of rape to the object she 18 was raped with. 19 These are all the different sources that Rolling Stone had: Emily Renda, vaginally raped by five men. Rachel 20 Soltis, oral sex on several men, vaginally raped by six men 21 22 with a broken beer bottle. Jackie, vaginally raped by seven 23 men, unbroken beer bottle. And Annie Forrest, vaginally raped 24 by several men with a coat hanger. 25

Now, again, we don't know why Jackie's story

changed. And trauma victims' stories might change. But who is the adult in the room? Who's the reporter who is trying to decide what facts to put in a national magazine?

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Ms. Erdely tried to explain these morphing stories as being consistent with trauma, so she believed them. But she never explained -- and there is no explanation -- for how she decided, as an investigative reporter who is supposed to be reporting the facts of what happened, how she decided which of these accounts to tell.

She never asked Jackie, she never asked any of her friends, whether the differences really were as a result of trauma or were the symptoms of a false story. She never asked the question.

And remember in that jury instruction that internal inconsistencies -- and if you have reason to believe that there are inconsistencies in a story, as she did -- because this is all in her reporting file -- you have an obligation to go further.

Back to the red flags.

Red flag number two: Jackie refused to identify corroborating witnesses. Jackie repeatedly refused to provide her with the names or contact information for anyone who could corroborate or dispute what Jackie was claiming, the attackers, the three friends, and the two women that Jackie claimed had been gang-raped at Phi Psi: Maddie and Becky.

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They tried to explain that away too, saying, well, Jackie didn't want her attackers to be contacted, and the friends had had a falling out, and that there were these screenshots of text messages that had Jackie's name at the top that Jackie said were from Becky and Maddie, two people who, to this day, there's no evidence who they are, that has been submitted to you. That's a huge red flag, Jackie's behavior in not providing access to these people. And they knew it. Liz Garber-Paul, the fact-checker, said, in response to a question from Mr. Phillips: "This is common sense," the question said. "If a source tells you, 'I don't want you to contact this person,' that should be a lightbulb in your head telling you, I better contact this person and see why my source doesn't want me to. You would agree with that, right?" And Ms. Garber-Paul said, as she must, "Yes." That's journalism. That's being skeptical. That's what investigative reporters are supposed to do. Why is my source behaving this way? Are there many, many, possibly multiple, reasons why my source is behaving this way? Should I explore whether or not she's keeping relevant information from me? And that's true whether the subject of the article is rape or anything else. The fact that this story was about rape does not change the way a journalist should do their story. You saw Ms. Erdely's own statement was introduced into evidence, the

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one she was working on, where she talks about how, even when you're reporting on rape, it requires diligence and patience and skepticism. There's nothing different about reporting on this. Journalism doesn't go out the window because of the subject matter that you're writing on. Journalism is hard, but it requires you to do the work.

Back to the third red flag: Jackie withheld physical evidence. She kept promising but then withholding the physical evidence that would have helped corroborate or debunk that account. Medical records about the syphilis; the bloody, torn dress that she claimed to have been wearing on that night.

And then we have Ms. Erdely's own firsthand observations. You heard the recording of Ms. Erdely's own voice, where she said that the injuries from the bottle incident, "Wow. That looks like face paint." And that observation appeared in her own reporting file, which the other folks, Wenner Media and Rolling Stone, had in their possession before the article was published.

But there are other firsthand observations that are important here too. The story that Ms. Erdely chose to put in the magazine was a horrific one. It was hard to read. It was graphic, and it was detailed. Remember when I made my opening remarks, I put up all those words on the screens, the factual things of what happened.

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There was a glass coffee table. Jackie said she ended up crashing into it, and it shattered under her weight.

"I tripped and fell against the coffee table, and it smashed underneath me. And there was another boy who was throwing his weight on top of me. I was flailing my arms when I got in there, and he slammed my arm up against the full board, and they were cut up with glass. And he was so heavy, I couldn't move my arms. Seven of them raped me. And the other two stood. It went on for almost three and a half hours. I was laying on the broken glass table the whole time. My dress was soaked with blood. The glass went into my back. I have scars from it. I have scars on my back. My friends are always like, what are those from? And I'm like, they're from September 28, 2012."

Now, put aside the common sense reaction that if this had happened as Jackie described, what kind of physical condition would she have been in that night when she ran out to meet those three friends? Talking to those three friends and validating this blood-soaked dress and bleeding arms and glass shards digging into the back would have been an important way to validate those things.

Ryan and Kathryn testified that Jackie was shaken but didn't have any of these physical injuries that would have been manifest from this sort of an injury. The scars that Jackie talked about and said all of her friends had seen would

have been an incredible, powerful corroborating fact. 1 2 when Ms. Erdely brought up the scars over dinner two months 3 later, Jackie's boyfriend, Connor, said he had not seen any marks on Jackie's back. In fact, none of the friends that 4 Ms. Erdely spoke to had ever seen any scars on her back. 5 She asked those questions too late, after the 6 7 9,000-word article was already out there. Why haven't your 8 friends seen the scars on your back? And whether Jackie was lying intentionally or 9 10 whether she was misremembering or whether she had some other 11 kind of trauma at some other point in her life, came to 12 college with, or something else had happened to her at 1.3 college, the physical evidence proved that what Jackie was 14 telling her was not plausible or reliable. And all this was 15 in the reporting file. 16 Sean Woods, after the fact, when he did look at the 17 reporting file -- remember he said, "It's not usually what I 18 do. It's not my job to look at the reporting file when I'm editing the story and supposed to be making skeptical remarks 19 20 on what was and was not included in the article" -- he said, 2.1 "After the fact, when I looked at it," he saw a pattern of 22 deception in Jackie's story. 23 As you discovered, after reviewing the reporting file, that you came to see a 24

pattern in Jackie's behavior; isn't that

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1 correct? 2 '' A It wasn't just the reporting file. I 3 was looking at everything and all the events. But, certainly, the reporting file influenced 4 my thinking, and I did see a pattern. 5 **''** O 6 And that pattern is that she was, in 7 fact, intent on controlling her own narrative; isn't that right? 8 9 Yes. And beyond that, I began to see 10 a pattern of deception." 11 With all of these red flags glaring and apparent 12 from the reporting file, Ms. Erdely and Rolling Stone built 1.3 the foundation of the story about Nicole based on Jackie's 14 say-so. 15 Look at all of the things that come strictly from Jackie that are critical to this story, that are solely based 16 17 on Jackie. We have her say-so that Drew or Tom or Jay, the 18 ringleader, was a real person who was a Phi Psi brother who 19 20 worked as a lifequard and orchestrated this brutal gang rape. 2.1 The very first question that Liz Garber-Paul asked 22 Ms. Erdely when she was assigned to do the fact-check was 23 whether Sabrina had gotten comment from him. That was the 24 very first question that appeared to this experienced 25 fact-checker. Did we get a comment from this guy, the

That's Journalism 101. Did we tell him what 1 ringleader? 2 we're about to say about him? 3 Now, had Ms. Erdely or the fact-checker or Rolling Stone or Will Dana or Sean Woods or anybody in the equation 4 5 taken this one simple step, either making sure they knew who 6 this guy was or requiring Jackie to identify him as a 7 condition of her story being included, none of us would be 8 here today. They would have quickly discovered what Ryan Duffin, a college kid with zero investigative journalism 9 10 experience, discovered on his own over fall break when he was 11 trying to figure out why Jackie's story didn't make sense, is 12 that this person didn't exist. Ms. Erdely and Liz Garber-Paul spoke to Mr. Woods 1.3 after the fact about this fact, that they had not located, 14 15 identified, or spoken with the ringleader, but they decided to 16 publish the story anyway. 17 We have our good friends Armpit and Blanket, the other two fraternity members. They relied on Jackie's say-so 18 19 that there were two Phi Psi pledges that had these nicknames. 20 They chose not to ask anyone whether anyone in Phi Psi or the 2.1 pledge class had those nicknames. 22 Those are pretty distinct nicknames. How many guys 23 do you think in a fraternity have the nickname Armpit? Maybe 24 there's more than one, but at least ask the question.

And you heard how Ms. Erdely, when she came to

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campus, concocted this excuse of having to go to the bathroom 1 2 to get into the Phi Psi house -- she wanted to see it for 3 herself -- but never -- despite going onto their property under false pretenses, never asked the question about whether 4 there was an Armpit or a Blanket or somebody who was in 5 6 Jackie's anthropology class, another fact that's included in 7 the story. They relied on Jackie's say-so for this. Same thing with the person who allegedly said in a 8 roomful of people, "Grab its motherfucking leq." They did 9 10 nothing to confirm that quote that attributed a truly inhumane 11 sentiment to someone at Phi Psi, as well as the notion, "Don't 12 you want to be a brother?," this somehow suggestion that this 1.3 was a ritualized thing at Phi Psi. No questions about that. 14 All based on Jackie's say-so. 15 These are facts that were reported as facts in the 16 Journalism 101. Got to verify it. Didn't happen. 17 Relied solely on Jackie for Randall or Ryan Duffin. 18 They took Jackie's word that her friend -- or former friend --19 Ryan/Randall didn't want to talk, citing loyalty to his own 20 frat. That just makes it extra-nefarious, that somehow Ryan 21 doesn't want to talk because he's a frat guy. 22 Now, had Ms. Erdely or the fact-checker taken one 23 simple step, either finding him or requiring Jackie to 24 identify -- and Jackie knew who he was. If she had taken that 25 step as a condition of Jackie including her story in the

report, none of us would be here today. And she also would have discovered a whole bunch of other stuff if she had found Ryan Duffin.

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Remember that bizarre story about Haven Monahan, which I don't even have time to get into. But it was a totally different story. It was a guy in her chemistry class, a guy named Haven. He was an upper classman. He didn't exist. He was texting with Ryan and trying to get Ryan to like Jackie. If she had found Ryan and Ryan had told any of these experienced investigative journalists any of these things, we wouldn't be here.

They also took Jackie's say-so about Cindy/Kathryn

Hendley. They took her say-so that Cindy, one of the women -
the woman, the only woman, but one of the friends that had

come to Jackie's aid that night, had mocked her with this

horrendously callous statement, "Why didn't you just have fun

with it?"

That's a horrible thing to attribute to this young woman. She would have denied it. And, remember, this isn't one where she had to find this woman. She had her name in the reporting file, and she was talking with someone who knew her. I'm going to come back to that in a minute.

Alex Stock, another person she took Jackie's say-so on. Alex is the one who is reported as saying to Jackie, "Hey, you've been a baby ever since this experience." Another

callous quote.

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And then there's Becky and Maddie. Rolling Stone and Ms. Erdely accepted Jackie's say-so and screenshots of text messages that had Jackie's name on them that Becky and Maddie were real people and that they were unwilling to comment.

And, importantly, they also relied on Jackie's say-so for the inflammatory and false rape school quote, which Nicole never said and the defendants never verified.

Ms. Erdely and Liz Garber-Paul did not contact any of these people before the article was published. They hadn't even confirmed that most of them even existed, and Sean Woods knew that those steps had not been taken. Instead of speaking to people with firsthand information, which is what reporters do, people who observe things with their five senses -- Journalism 101 -- they published gossip.

They took Jackie's say-so and they used as corroboration evidence people who Jackie had told these stories: Emily Renda, Pinkleton, Sara Surface, Rachel Soltis. None of these women had firsthand information about what happened to Jackie.

The people on the slide I just showed you, the people that had that firsthand information, everything those people knew about what happened that night comes back to Jackie. She was the sole foundation. She was the base of it,

and they knew it. They knew it was all single-sourced to 1 2 Jackie. They knew it. They knew that none of these people 3 had firsthand experience. They knew all of these people had heard the story from Jackie. And they knew that Jackie did 4 not want them to speak to anyone who was actually there that 5 6 night. 7 I want to show you again on the three friends, 8 Kathryn Hendley. Ms. Erdely sat here under oath and told you that she could not find Kathryn Hendley because she had 9 10 overlooked Kathryn Hendley's name in her reporting file. 11 Really? Before you accuse seven men of gang rape, 12 before you accuse someone of covering up a brutal gang rape 1.3 and suppressing it, you don't know what's in your own 14 reporting file? You're a journalist. That's Journalism 101. 15 It's reckless. It's reckless disregard of the 16 information in her possession that would have led this to a 17 different conclusion. And Mr. Woods, to his credit, was asked: 18 **"**O "Isn't it fair to say that a 19 20 reporter's job is to know what's in her reporting file? 2.1 I think that's fair." 2.2 23 And in a similar moment of candor, the fact-checker, 24 Liz Garber-Paul, admitted the truth, that the avoidance of 25 Kathryn Hendley wasn't just an oversight. They knew they had

a pathway to find Kathryn Hendley. Ms. Erdely told the 1 2 fact-checker that Rachel Soltis, one of the sources, knew 3 Kathryn Hendley. So Ms. Erdely confirmed to you that 4 5 Ms. Soltis knew Kathryn Hendley? '' A Yes." 6 7 And yet rather than asking Rachel Soltis to put them in touch with Kathryn Hendley, the woman who they said, "Why 8 don't you just have fun with it, a bunch of hot Phi Psi 9 10 guys?," how did they use their time with Rachel Soltis? 11 Instead of saying, Can you put us in touch with one of these 12 three friends that we've been desperate to find, whose name is 1.3 in our reporting file -- and now they've got a source, they've 14 got someone who knows her. How did they use their time with 15 her? 16 They chose to spend their time asking Rachel Soltis about how many men Kathryn Hendley had slept with so they 17 18 could portray her as a hook-up queen in the magazine without ever contacting her. 19 20 Those are deliberate choices of journalism, of where 2.1 to investigate and where not to investigate, about what facts 22 to include in the article and what facts not to include in the 23 article. This isn't negligent. These were deliberate decisions that were made by Ms. Erdely that were known to the 24

fact-checker and that were blessed and approved by the editor.

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Kathryn would have told them, if they had bothered 1 2 to do any of these things, Jackie has kind of a tendency to 3 fabricate things. That's purposeful avoidance of these friends who 4 5 Jackie told her she'd had a falling-out with. There's that lightbulb that Ms. Garber-Paul told us 6 7 about. It should have been a lightbulb that she needed to 8 talk to these people. 9 Kathryn Hendley also would have told them that the 10 scene depicted in the article of the meeting afterwards was 11 inaccurate and that she had never described herself as a 12 hook-up queen. 13 Did you ever, in fact, ask Jackie why she just didn't have fun with being gang-raped? 14 15 ''A No, I did not." 16 This is a violation of Journalism 101. As the 17 Columbia Journalism Report found, these things are not 18 advanced investigative reporting tactics. They said, "The 19 failures of reporting effort involved basic, even routine, 20 journalistic practice, not special investigative effort. And 2.1 if these reporting pathways had been followed, Rolling Stone 2.2 very likely would have avoided trouble." 23 Ms. Erdely's own documents, when she was trying to 24 get people to cooperate, she admits that she had a 25 journalistic obligation to do some of these things.

admits, "Either way, I do need to reach out to him" -- talking 1 2 about Jay. "Either way, I do need to reach out to him to see 3 if he wants to comment. It's part of my obligation as a journalist." 4 5 She knew it. She's an experienced journalist, knowing what that obligation was and knowing that it had not 6 7 been followed through in this case. Now, in court, these folks are saying they had no 8 doubt whatsoever about Jackie's credibility. They found her a 9 10 hundred percent reliable despite these things. They say, We 11 had no doubt and we weren't worried. 12 But, again, I go back to what I said at the 13 beginning. If you want to know what someone was thinking, 14 what did they say and what did they do at the time? 15 Sean Woods, on behalf of Rolling Stone and their contributing editor, Ms. Erdely, had this exchange not long 16 17 before the article was published. Sean Woods said, "I worry 18 that we can't confirm the two girls coming to Jackie and alleging gang rape at the same frat." 19 20 "I worry." That is subjective doubt and concern 2.1 about a single source. Ms. Erdely says, "I have the same worry. I wish I 22 23 had better sourcing for a lot of the Jackie stuff. A lot 24 right now is resting on Jackie's say-so, including the entire 25 lead."

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They knew Jackie was the sole source. They knew she had these credibility and reliability problems. And they -- in a draft, Ms. Erdely admitted, she said, "I asked myself at the time" -- meaning prior to publication -- "if it was wise to build the opening of a story around someone who seemed so emotionally fragile."

If you have to ask yourself that question, is it

wise, am I doing the right thing here, if you ask yourself that question, you need to do more to make sure you're satisfied and to make sure that you get the facts right.

Because they have enormous power to publish these stories to a national and global audience. And before you hit that print button and before you send out a glossy color magazine with photo illustrations to millions and millions of people, you got to get it right.

Here's that quote that I just read to you.

Ms. Erdely asked if it was wise to build it around someone who seemed so emotionally fragile. Sean Woods, when he was editing the statement, added in, "intent on controlling her narrative."

They knew prior to publication about -- that Jackie was intent on controlling her narrative. They knew this behavior that I've talked about -- not what she said, but what she did and how she acted -- they knew this was worrisome.

And managing editor, Will Dana, and the Columbia

Journalism School said, "Every single person at every level of 1 2 this thing had the opportunities to pull the strings a little 3 harder, to question things a little more deeply, and that was not done." 4 In October 2014, Jackie stopped communicating with 5 6 Ms. Erdely for several weeks and tried to back out of 7 participating in the article. She didn't return phone calls or text messages. Ms. Erdely new that Jackie was in full 8 freak-out mode. 9 10 Remember this e-mail that I played for you in 11 opening. "Fuck. Jackie is apparently in full freak-out mode 12 right now. Her friend Alex texted to say that Jackie is right 1.3 now saying she wants her name out of the piece and is thinking 14 of pulling out entirely." Quote, thinking of pulling out 15 entirely, close quote. 16 "I suspect I may need to go back to Charlottesville 17 to hash things out with her face to face. Fuck." 18 Now, we heard testimony of what was going on behind 19 the scenes on the other side of this, Jackie having concerns 20 about her personal safety and her friends being concerned for her personal safety. But they plowed ahead with it anyway. 2.1 22 They pushed Jackie to participate, texting Alex Pinkleton to 23 pass a message along to Jackie.

Alex says, "She feels like she's being pushed." She is told, "Jackie is an essential part of the article, and I

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1 need to be clear about this. There's no pulling the plug at 2 this point. The article is moving forward, and I think it's 3 important that Jackie stay involved." Doesn't say that "I think it's important that 4 Jackie's story be told" or "I want to write the article with 5 6 someone else, and I think Jackie should stay involved in the 7 process." "The article is moving forward. I think it's 8 important that Jackie stay involved." And Jackie, a 9 10 vulnerable college student, hearing this from a news reporter at a national magazine, gave in and reengaged. 11 12 With all the facts I've outlined for you and the 1.3 evidence in this case, it was absolutely reckless for Rolling 14 Stone and Ms. Erdely to build the entire narrative of their 15 story around Jackie and her stories. And remember, what 16 Jackie knew -- I'm sorry, what Rolling Stone and Ms. Erdely 17 knew about the interactions with Nicole came from Jackie. 18 It's not just about the rape story. It's not just about what 19 happened at Phi Psi. Jackie was the one that was reporting on 20 what Nicole -- her interactions with her. And all of those 2.1 were positive. 2.2 "I love Nicole. She was a huge support for me." 23 You saw the e-mails with all the support that was provided. 24 And they had all of them. They knew about all of that.

They admit now, and they've admitted on the stand,

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that they made some very, very serious journalistic mistakes. 1 2 And you're entitled and should consider those 3 mistakes as to whether or not this was reckless. They admitted that they made a mistake in relying on 4 5 Jackie as a source. They admitted they made mistakes engaging in 6 7 misleading attributions to Jackie. 8 They admitted they made a mistake by not calling Kathryn Hendley, whose name they had; not insisting on talking 9 10 to Ryan Duffin or Alex Stock; not insisting on getting Jay's 11 name; not disclosing to readers that Jackie refused to 12 identify who Jay was by taking out that disclosure that Jackie 1.3 had refused to do that. They admit that it was a mistake to 14 tell the Washington Post that they could verify who these men 15 were, or not providing more detail. 16 Now, maybe one or two of these mistakes you could 17 say was careless, but not that many. How many times did you 18 hear these witnesses say, "To my deep regret, to my deep 19 regret, to my deep regret"? "When I said I was -- let me be 20 clear, I was the opposite of clear." 2.1 You can't have this many mistakes and have it be 22 just chalk it up to carelessness. It was reckless. 23 They had blinders on, ladies and gentlemen. 24 had blinders on. This preconceived story that they wanted to 25 write and their views on these issues put blinders on them.

They had blinders of a preconceived storyline. They had blinders of believing that the subject matter of the article is more important than factual accuracy. And the blinders that come with having the reporter's good friend edit the story. Those are blinders.

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Now, if we were to get behind the wheel of a car and drive down the highway with blinders on, there would be no difficulty concluding that it would be reckless. And this is no different.

Here these folks were not driving a car with blinders on. They were driving something just as dangerous: a heavily promoted feature story in a national magazine that reaches millions and millions of people. That comes with the responsibility not to be reckless and to take those blinders off and to see the full picture.

But they weren't just reckless in how they approached the truth about Nicole. We spent a lot of time talking about Jackie. Let's talk about how they approached Nicole.

The disregard of the truth with Nicole was a lot more deliberate and a lot more intentional because the facts were a lot more one-sided.

All of those survivors, all of those things in the reporting file talked about how much they loved Nicole and how much -- what Nicole had done for them and empowered them.

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And you could see the love that these students have for her. You had a chance to observe their demeanor when they wrote and talked about her.

Let's look at some of the statements in the article, the ones that we're here on, the ones that you're going to be asked to pass on, and see how they deliberately twisted information in order to make Nicole look bad.

Defamatory statement number one: "'Lots of people have discouraged her from sharing her story,' Jackie tells me with a pained look, including the trusted UVa dean to whom Jackie reported her gang rape allegations more than a year ago."

But Nicole did not discourage Jackie from sharing her story with anyone. And the defendants knew it before the article was published.

First, they had Jackie's e-mail to Nicole where

Jackie credited Nicole for helping her to speak publicly at
the Take Back the Night vigil about her assault.

"Hi, Nicole. Thank you so much for everything you've done this week. I couldn't have gotten up last night and spoken if it wasn't for you and all the help you've given me."

And they had Nicole's response to that e-mail where she says, "It was great to hear your voice, strong and clear, last night. You should be very proud of how far you've come

and the work that you're doing. I'm glad that I could play a very small role in that for you."

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Rolling Stone says -- and Mr. Sexton will stand up later and say -- well, they weren't talking about discouraging her from taking the case forward; they were talking about speaking publicly or talking to Rolling Stone. And he's going to point you to other words in that paragraph about speaking publicly.

This was a public speech. These e-mails that he had referenced Nicole Eramo having an exchange with Jackie saying, "I'm proud of you for speaking publicly at a public event, Take Back the Night vigil," and Jackie thanking Nicole for playing a role in getting her to the point where she was strong enough and well enough to speak publicly about that.

Regardless of what interpretation to that story -that article -- that sentence you put on it, it's false. She
didn't discourage her from talking to the police; she didn't
discourage her from taking it to a formal hearing; she didn't
discourage her from moving it forward in a university
disciplinary process. She did none of those things. But she
also didn't discourage her from talking publicly about her
assault. Take Back the Night, the vigil, disproves it.

 $\label{eq:these e-mails were in their possession. They knew it, and they wrote it anyway.$

They knew that Nicole had taken Jackie to meet with

They had, from different documents they had, the 1 the police. 2 two police officers, Officer Rexrode and Detective Via, both 3 of whom you heard from. They knew prior to publication that Nicole had taken her to the police. 4 And they have an explanation for that too. And at 5 some point you have to ask yourselves: If you have to explain 6 7 away this many things, can you believe what they're saying? They have an explanation, that we thought this was 8 only about the bottle incident; we didn't know it had to do 9 10 with the sexual assault. 11 Mr. Sexton said in his opening statement a phrase 12 that struck me. He said, "We're not mind readers." 1.3 No, they're not mind readers. They're investigative 14 journalists. We don't expect them to be mind readers. 15 expect them to investigate. We expect them to do their job. 16 We expect them to pick up the phone and call people to 17 confirm. 18 They got this information, and they did nothing to follow up. They never asked Jackie, with all of these 19 20 interactions, all these hour-long dinners and informal 21 meetings and phone calls and text messages and all the 22 communications they had with her, they never asked Jackie, 23 "Did you talk to the police about your sexual assault?" 24 The word "police" does not occur anywhere in the 25 article as it relates to Nicole and Jackie.

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That's an important fact when you're saying that you don't encourage or provide guidance to survivors. Even if it was just about the bottle incident, which it wasn't -- and you heard the testimony, and I'm going to come back to explain and remind you why it wasn't -- even if you thought it was just about the bottle incident, there still isn't a reference. It was in there in the draft, and they cut it.

Why? Because if they had put it in there, it would have undermined the story they wanted to tell of a woman who was being retaliated against and was being mistreated on campus for speaking out and wasn't told to go to the police.

They also had Nicole's e-mail of May 24, the one right after Jackie had first come to her.

Remember, when Jackie first reported, she didn't tell Nicole about Phi Psi. It wasn't until almost a year later that she first said it had happened at Phi Psi.

And she didn't tell Nicole any of the details that were published in the Rolling Stone. It was a different story. And she refused to allow any further investigation or make any report or go to the police, even though all of those options were presented to her and even though Nicole Eramo said, "I do want you to consider those options."

Rolling Stone edited out that part of the e-mail and said she'd be happy to assist if you decide at some point that you'd like to hold these men accountable.

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Nicole didn't discourage anything, and they knew it.
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     They made these false allegations that Nicole discouraged
 3
     Jackie, even though, as Liz Garber-Paul testified, there was
     no evidence to support a notion that Dean Eramo sought to
 4
 5
     suppress the gang rape.
              '' O
                    Did you see any materials or any
 6
 7
          evidence in the materials that you reviewed
 8
          suggesting that Dean Eramo sought to suppress
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          Jackie's gang rape?
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              '' A
                    No.
11
                    As the fact-checker for Rolling Stone
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          magazine, do you believe that it's true or
13
          false that Ms. Eramo sought to suppress
14
          Jackie's gang rape?
15
                    No, I don't believe it's true.
16
                    You believe that's false?
17
                    Yes."
               That's Wenner Media talking on the stand through its
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19
     employee, Liz Garber-Paul, who had the entire reporting file.
20
               Instead, what they did was they twisted the positive
2.1
     information they had about Nicole in order to make her look
22
     like she was suppressing Jackie's sexual assault.
23
               Jackie wanted to pull out of the article because she
24
     was scared for her personal safety. She was freaking out
25
     about that.
                  At least that's what she was telling people.
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The people who actually cared about her and weren't using her for a story, the people who actually cared about her, her friends and Nicole, were worried about her safety.

Jackie shared those concerns with her friends, with Officer Rexrode, and also with Nicole.

Remember Emily Renda? What did she say about this whole episode of why it may not be a good idea for Jackie's name to be in the story?

She told Ms. Erdely that she worried that prematurely naming Phi Psi in a national magazine would undermine the ongoing efforts to do something punitive to Phi Psi and making that stick and would damage the credibility of the two other women that Jackie claimed had been attacked.

"Our goal is to get good punitive action to stick, so we're trying to work the back channels to get them to come forward."

That was the concern. But Ms. Erdely took these legitimate concerns about Jackie and Phi Psi, which all stemmed from the university wanting to do something to punish these folks if this had occurred, and misrepresented them in a way to make it appear like Nicole had tried to discourage Jackie from sharing her story with anyone, including the police and including her peers.

The fact-checker, again Ms. Garber-Paul, admitted under oath that she did not see any evidence suggesting that

Nicole discouraged Jackie from moving her case forward. 1 2 Did you see any evidence in materials 3 that you reviewed suggesting that Dean Eramo discouraged Jackie from moving her case 4 5 forward? '' A No, I did not." 6 7 Now, remember these markups that Liz Garber-Paul did to this paragraph of the article, the one that we're suing on, 8 one of the ones that we're suing on. It's hard to read, but 9 10 look in the markup and the red text next to it. We've kind of 11 reproduced it there in text. 12 "Lots of people have discouraged her from sharing 1.3 her story, " Liz Garber-Paul writes, "'so publicly, ' Jackie tells me with a pained look, including the trusted UVa dean to 14 15 whom Jackie reported her gang rape allegations more than a 16 year ago." 17 And then Liz Garber-Paul writes, "Who fretted that 18 the article might complicate future proceedings." 19 That's kind of an important fact. It would have 20 made clear what was really going on here, that this was an 2.1 effort to complicate the concern about, if there was one, what 22 had to do with proceedings that the university and Nicole 23 wanted to see happen. 24 But she was overruled by Sean Woods in making those 25 It wasn't an accident. It didn't happen because they edits.

believed Jackie, which is their defense now. It was a deliberate and intentional choice by a journalist and her editor to misrepresent what was in their own reporting file, that this was -- any concern about talking was in an effort to do something against the fraternity.

That deliberate choice is actual malice.

Let's talk about the rape school quote. The statement is "Like most colleges, sexual assault proceedings at UVa unfold in total secrecy. Asked why UVa doesn't publish all of its data, President Sullivan explains that it might not be in keeping with best practices and, thus, may inadvertently discourage reporting.

"Jackie got a different explanation when she'd eventually asked Dean Eramo the same question. She says Eramo answered wryly, 'Because nobody wants to send their daughter to the rape school.'"

The sole source for this inflammatory quote is Jackie.

Now, you heard Nicole look you in the eye and testify she never said this to Jackie or otherwise. She's never referred to UVa, her alma mater, the school that educated her, the school where she works and the school where her husband works, she never referred to this institution as the rape school. And other witnesses, Dean Groves and others, confirmed that they've never heard Nicole say things like

That's

Eramo v. Rolling Stone, et al., 11/1/16, Vol 1

1 this. 2 They knew that Jackie was at the time emotionally 3 fragile and starved for attention. "Attention-starved" is what it says in the article. And there's a reason why they 4 chose to violate journalistic standards and avoid confirming 5 this quote with Nicole. 6 7 The fact-checker -- again, Ms. Garber-Paul -- told 8 them that Jackie was the only source for this rape school quote. Mr. Woods, on behalf of the magazine, made the call to 9 10 publish it anyway, without verifying it with Nicole. 11 That was a choice, a deliberate choice, not to 12 verify it with Nicole. 1.3 Now, let's look at what their explanation for this 14 is, the explanation for why you don't do what journalists are 15 supposed to do. 16 They say, "Well, UVa told us we're not allowed to 17 interview Nicole." 18 That doesn't absolve them of their obligation as a journalist or their responsibility to verify and fact-check 19 20 things. 2.1 Investigative reporters, serious journalists, like 22 the ones that are at issue here, they don't listen to what 23 public relations departments say if they're in pursuit of an 24 investigative story and they want to get to the truth. They

don't just read the press release and report on it.

1 not what investigative reporters do. 2 They never asked Nicole whether she said it. They 3 knew that Nicole had responded to Sabrina's e-mails. They had her e-mail address. They had her telephone number, which was 4 publicly available and on her e-mail signature. They didn't 5 ask Nicole. 6 7 They never asked UVa. They were in regular contact with UVa, as a follow-up to the Sullivan interview, asking a 8 lot of questions about a lot of different things, but they 9 10 never once asked Nicole or UVa to verify the rape school. 11 Columbia Journalism School said, "Journalistic 12 practice and basic fairness requires that, if a reporter 13 intends to publish derogatory information about anyone, he or 14 she should seek that person's side of the story." 15 That applies to Nicole. That applies to the three 16 friends. 17 Do they need a break? 18 THE COURT: They do. 19 MR. CLARE: Okav. Sorry. 20 THE COURT: So we'll take a midmorning break. 2.1 Ladies and gentlemen, I would ask that, while you're 22 away from the court, you not discuss the case, the arguments, 23 the evidence with each other. Do not permit anyone to discuss 24 it with you. 25 Let's plan to return at 25 until the hour.

1 Ask the marshal to declare court in recess. 2 (Recess) 3 (Jury in) THE COURT: JoRita can report that all ten jurors 4 5 are back in the jury box. 6 You may continue. 7 MR. CLARE: Thank you. Trials like this are sometimes made up of small 8 moments, and on the break I was reminded that I was the one 9 10 that stood up during jury selection and talked about being in 11 the unenviable position of being the lawyer who has to talk to 12 you all before lunch and standing between y'all and lunch. 13 was talking about Mr. Sexton then, but now it's me. And I beg 14 your indulgence. 15 We were talking before the break about the rape 16 school quote and about how Jackie was the sole source and 17 about how the decision was made not to follow the journalistic 18 practice and verify with Nicole. 19 The fact-checking on the rape school guote showed 20 something else too. The fact-checker's notes show that the 21 entire setup for the rape school quote in the article, that 2.2 Jackie had tried to find UVa's rape statistics, never 23 happened. 24 These are the notes about the rape school quote. 25 And you see in the text of the article, there's the whole

setup where Jackie is supposedly looking for statistics. She 1 2 clicked around on the website. She found no answers. All she 3 could find were UVa's police crime logs. A little bubble down on the right-hand side says, 4 5 "She says never happened. She said she never looked into this," meaning Jackie never looked into this. 6 7 That's the setup for this quote, this rape school 8 quote. But that correction, like all the others that we've looked at, this correction that would have fixed the fake 9 10 setup for the rate school quote, was never corrected and was 11 published in the article as is. 12 That was a deliberate editorial choice to give 1.3 additional credence to that statement. And they chose not to 14 verify it. That is actual malice. 15 Those editorial decisions disregarding things, 16 including the fact that the fact-checker said "never happened" 17 as the setup for this quote, shows they were trying to portray 18 Nicole in a negative light. 19 Statement number three: Nicole's nonreaction, 20 alleged nonreaction, to the stories of gang rape. 2.1 "As Jackie wrapped up her story, she was 22 disappointed by Eramo's nonreaction. She'd expected shock, 23 disgust, and horror." 24 That is a false statement. This is the meeting in 25 May of 2014, as you see at the top here, the paragraph. This

is the one, the meeting a year after the first time Jackie and 1 2 Nicole had met, where Jackie tells Nicole for the first time 3 Phi Psi. First time Nicole knew the location, and also reported these two other women that Jackie said had come to 4 her about other assaults at that fraternity. 5 It's false that there was a nonreaction. You heard 6 Nicole testify that Jackie left her office, and she 7 immediately picked up the phone and called the police, set up 8 a meeting the very next day with Officer Rexrode and 9 10 immediately informed Dean Groves, her boss. 11 It's false to say that she had a nonreaction. Now, Rolling Stone says, "Well, we're only talking 12 about her physical reaction, only talking about her face and 1.3 14 the way that she reacted in the moment. We're not talking 15 about her broader reaction that she had," which is clearly 16 false, and that's why they don't want to talk about it. 17 "We're talking about her physical reaction and what she said 18 and did in the moment with Jackie." 19 But even that interpretation, the one that Rolling 20 Stone has urged you to adopt, is flatly contradicted by 21 Erdely's own reporting file. This is what her reporting file 22 says about that. 23 It says, "Jackie told Erdely that, after hearing 24 Jackie's claim, Nicole wasn't as shocked as you might think. 25 She was just, 'Oh, you have to have her come in.' She wasn't

like, 'My God, that's crazy.' She was more concerned than 1 2 anything for these girls' well-being. And then she got pissed 3 at the frat. She said two fraternities had lost their charter this year, and it wouldn't bother Nicole at all to add a third 4 5 to the list." That was her reaction. "Get these girls in here. 6 7 I'm concerned for their well-being." And then after that 8 initial reaction of concern for the students, which is what you'd expect from Nicole -- first caring about the students --9 10 after that moment passed, then she got pissed at the frat. 11 Those are Jackie's words reported and recorded in 12 Nicole's own file. 1.3 Now, where in the article, even under their interpretation, do you see this? Where do you see her saying, 14 15 "I would like to add a third fraternity to the list of ones 16 that I've had to revoke their charters." 17 That's not a nonreaction. That's anger. That's 18 frustration. That's "I want to punish these guys on hearing 19 this information." 20 Intentionally left out of the article why? 2.1 Because it didn't support the theme. Selective 22 inclusion, reckless disregard for the falsity of what they 23 were writing. They intentionally disregarded the part where 24 she says she was concerned for well-being. They intentionally 25 disregarded the part that said Nicole got pissed at the frat

and it wouldn't bother her to add a third. And they 1 2 intentionally transformed Jackie's characterization of 3 Nicole's professional demeanor, "not being as shocked as you might think," to something that would sound more like 4 institutional indifference, a disappointing nonreaction. 5 These were deliberate and intentional word choices 6 7 made by professionals who make their living working with words, these reporters and editors. It's a false statement, 8 and it was done intentionally and deliberately, with actual 9 10 malice. 11 Now, there were a bunch of statements made after the 12 fact, during the press tour. On The Brian Lehrer Show, 1.3 Ms. Erdely said that "Jackie was kind of brushed off by her 14 friends and by the administration. She was told -- she told 15 the administration that she had been brutally gang-raped, and 16 the university did nothing with this information. Jackie's 17 situation blew my mind, that they would seek to suppress 18 something like this, because that's really what they did. 19 really had not had any of that support from the 20 administration," talking about Jackie. "The administration doesn't really treat rape as a crime, as a violent crime." 2.1 2.2 This one is really amazing. 23 "Not only did they not report it to police, but 24 really I feel she was sort of discouraged from moving this 25 forward."

And tell the Washington Post, Ms. Erdely did, that Jackie's gang rape allegations were met with indifference by the administration.

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Now, I've lumped all these together because, otherwise, I'd be talking to you before dinner, not lunch.

These are the statements, the other statements, that were made after the article came out.

And what's important about these, and what I would urge you to focus on, is this is Ms. Erdely being asked questions about her article. And all of the references here are to Jackie and Jackie's interactions with Nicole.

They're going to say it's about victim choice and campus safety, but all of these statements are about describing facts, or purporting to describe facts, about what the administration and administrators did to Jackie.

And the only administrator in the article who did anything to Jackie or with Jackie or for Jackie described in the article, in terms of what the millions and millions of people knew, was Nicole.

And the jury instructions, you will see, that in order for a statement to be about someone, they don't have to be mentioned by name. It's enough if the reference makes it clear.

These statements are clearly referring to the person

who was interacting with Jackie, and that person was Nicole. 1 2 When the news organizations, these other reporters, 3 started asking questions, Rolling Stone then doubled down in that defamatory statement Number 7 with a press statement. 4 Wenner Media and Rolling Stone issued a press release. 5 "The story we published was one woman's account of a 6 7 sexual assault at a UVa fraternity and the subsequent ordeal she experienced at the hands of university administrators in 8 her attempts to work through the trauma of that evening." 9 10 Remember, if you want to know what's really true, 11 you got to look at what people wrote and said at the time. 12 This is how they described the story. They didn't sav, "We were writing an opinion piece about victim choice or 13 14 campus safety." 15 "The story we published was an account of one 16 woman's sexual assault and the ordeal that administrators put 17 her through." What ordeal was that? Who are they talking about? 18 19 Who are the university administrators who put her through an 20 ordeal? It was Nicole that they were accusing here in their press statement issued when questions started to arise. 2.1 2.2 doubled down. 23 Now, all of these statements, all the ones that 24 we've just looked at -- the ones in the article and the ones 25 that came after the article and the press statements -- I told

you in opening statement that the most powerful evidence and the one thing, was the number one thing I wanted you to keep in mind, was the fact that Nicole took Jackie to the police.

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Immediately after that meeting where Phi Kappa Psi was identified, Nicole arranged for Jackie to meet, and she drew on the relationship that she had built. You heard her testify that she had been the one in her office to develop this relationship with the victim coordinator to make sure that there was a police officer, a law enforcement person, who was trained and experienced and comfortable working with sexual assault victims so that they would report and so that they would feel comfortable reporting.

And she arranged, Nicole arranged, for the meeting to take place in an environment where Jackie would feel most comfortable talking about her assault: Her own office. She brought Officer Rexrode and Officer Wade to her office. And Nicole sat there with her and attended the meeting with her to support her in reporting the bottle incident and support her in reporting the sexual assault. But Jackie was still unwilling to go forward.

Those facts appeared nowhere in the article.

So the article, which is plainly about what they told the Washington Post, the ordeal that they experienced at the hands of administrators, is completely undermined by the meetings with the police.

Nicole then arranged for a second meeting with Detective Via just a few days later, and again she attended the meeting to support Jackie in reporting the rape. That meeting was only about the rape.

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Jackie shut down immediately, you heard. Detective Via said she would not report, she would not allow her name to be used, she would not allow it to go forward. Sergeant Via told you that, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, in his experience, without a complaining witness, there's nothing more they can do.

So they suspended their investigation but said,
"We'll keep it open. We will close it; we'll suspend it; but
we will reopen it any time Jackie wants to come forward."

And Nicole worked on it from that point forward. So this notion that they put her through an ordeal, that they suppressed or they discouraged it, is flatly wrong.

And you're entitled to bring your common sense, and you should bring your common sense, to evaluating the arguments that Rolling Stone makes.

They say that this meeting was just about the bottle incident. Well, all these statements -- brushing off and suppressing and trying to keep sexual assault statistics low -- if Nicole Eramo was trying to suppress gang rape on campus and was in the middle of trying to suppress Jackie's gang rape in particular, why would she take Jackie to meet

1 with the police about anything? And why would she go to these 2 efforts to do it? 3 Just doesn't make any sense. If she was in the middle of an ongoing coverup of Jackie's assault or trying to 4 discourage her from going to the police, why do it at all, 5 even if it was just about the bottle incident, which it 6 7 wasn't? Rolling Stone knew about the police meetings. 8 knew Officer Rexrode, his name. They knew he's listed in the 9 10 university directory, publicly available information. 11 also had the e-mail where one of the police detectives, police officers, was described as being a little aggressive about 12 1.3 investigating. And Nicole is apologizing for that because it 14 was scaring Jackie off. 15 The defendants knew this. All of them knew this. 16 Ms. Erdely had it. Rolling Stone employee Sean Woods had it. 17 Wenner Media employee Liz Garber-Paul had it. And an early 18 draft of the article even had a reference to this. So we know 19 they knew, as it related to the bottle incident, this 20 parenthetical. Now, there's lots of other parentheticals that were 2.1 not cut in the article. We were told it was cut because it 22 23 was a parenthetical. Look, there are other ones in there. 24 Those weren't cut.

But the one that made Nicole look good, the one that

might have cast some doubt on Jackie's -- the fact that Jackie had been brushed off, that one was cut. That was edited out. That's the way it was reported.

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They made an intentional decision to remove the reference to police from the article. That's actual malice.

No references to the police meetings appear anywhere in the 9,000 words of the article. And so when 2.7 million people went to the website to view it online and millions more people read this article in print, they never knew that Nicole brought Jackie to the police for two meetings, for anything, much less the truth that you heard from Nicole and Rexrode and Via. Instead, they were left only with the words that were written in the article. And Ms. Erdely said after the fact that she was discouraged from moving forward, her allegations were brushed off, her report was suppressed, and they met her with indifference.

Now, I want to spend a few minutes talking about their interpretation of the article. Make no mistake, the article is about Jackie's interactions with Nicole. It's clear. Read it for yourself and you'll make up your own mind, that their after-the-fact explanation is to say, no, it really wasn't about Jackie and Nicole. It didn't matter which foundation we built our house on. Doesn't really matter which story we picked. It was all about victim choice, and it was about campus safety. And this was an opinion piece about

those things.

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Well, that's not the style of the reporting. They say don't pay any attention to the fact that Nicole is mentioned 30 times by name in the article. Don't pay any attention to the fact that she's mentioned ten times by her title. Don't pay any attention to the fact that she's the only person described in the article as interacting with Jackie and in these other cases that they report. That wasn't the case.

She's the only person pictured in the article with a photo illustration. Don't pay any attention to the press releases where Rolling Stone says her claim was met with indifference. Despite this, they say it's not really about Nicole; it's about victim choice and public safety.

Nonsense. It's not an opinion piece. They reported Jackie's rape as if it happened, as a news item. And they reported the interactions with Nicole as if it happened that way, supported with factual, verifiable details that I showed you during my opening statement. These are all things that could have been verified. Same thing with the meeting after the fact.

They reported this as a news story. This was not an opinion piece why victim choice may not be the right answer.

And as I said, let's be clear. They're entitled to have their opinions about victim choice or campus safety.

They're entitled to write a piece that says these things -- I don't think that victim choice is the right one -- and have a legitimate, honest debate about that. Reasonable minds can differ about that.

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They can criticize schools that implement it. They can call on schools to change their policy.

None of what's going on in this case is about stopping them from holding or writing those opinions. But what you can't do when you're a journalist, even if you have opinions, is make up facts to support them. And that's what happened here, if, in fact, you believe they held these opinions and that's what this is about.

They can't report as a fact a brutal gang rape that, according to the Charlottesville Police Department, there's no substantive basis to support. They can't falsely report that Nicole discouraged or suppressed that assault in support of their opinion when Nicole did everything right, including taking Jackie to the police.

This isn't an opinion; that's dishonest reporting of news, of facts. It's dishonest reporting of facts that gets in the way of journalists' credibility. And when -- in this case, when they disregarded the truth recklessly, as we've hopefully demonstrated to you with clear and convincing evidence, it's defamation.

But regardless of what interpretation of the article

you adopt -- and I urge and believe the evidence will show, as 1 2 shown, that this was about Jackie and Nicole -- even if you 3 buy their argument about police safety -- campus safety and victim choice, the fact that Nicole took Jackie to the police 4 completely undermines both of those views. 5 Victim choice. They say it's about victim choice 6 7 and this is a piece about victim choice. But Nicole told you that she brought up the rape to the police officers with 8 Jackie in the room without having Jackie fully on board with 9 10 that. 11 This is what she said in her trial testimony: "She 12 described the bottle incident to Officer Wade. She was 1.3 reluctant to talk about the rape. I, frankly, brought it up. 14 It was unusual for me to do something like that in that 15 situation, but, given the situation, I thought I had to bring 16 it up. So I brought up the rape and the other report." 17 That's not victim choice. Nicole recognized that 18 this was a serious situation and this was a young lady who 19 needed to be encouraged and needed to be pushed a little bit. 20 With the safety of two police officers in the room, she pushed 2.1 and she brought up the rape. 22 Flatly inconsistent with the concept of victim choice. So the real facts negate that perspective as well. 23 24 Same thing with campus warnings. If that's what 25 they say this article was about now, contrary to what the

article says, Nicole bringing Jackie to the police undermines 1 2 They say, well, she had this obligation to warn the 3 campus for public safety. Question I posed to Nicole: What department or division within 4 the university has responsibility for assessing 5 information and deciding whether or not a 6 7 warning should be issued to the campus? The university police department." 8 That's what she did. She brought Jackie to the 9 people who make those decisions, campus safety. That's not 10 11 suppressing it. That's not doing nothing with the 12 information. That's not being indifferent. She brought 1.3 Jackie to the people that do this, the campus safety warnings. 14 So it undermines the campus safety thing as well. 15 We've heard argument -- or we've heard a suggestion 16 that -- in the article and in this lawsuit, that Nicole brought some of this on herself because she didn't sit for an 17 18 interview. Nonsense. 19 We talked to you about FERPA and how that would have 20 limited her ability to talk about Jackie's case. 2.1 defendants knew it. They chose not to ask Jackie for 2.2 permission to do that, leaving Nicole defenseless against 23 these allegations. Nicole wanted to be interviewed. Her own 24 e-mail said she had nothing to hide. 25 UVa decided that President Sullivan would do that

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instead, to be the voice of the university on this important issue, to take it seriously, to show Rolling Stone the things that the university was doing. And, even then, you heard yourself, though, on the audio that Ms. Davis and President Sullivan said several times, we'll circle back with Nicole Eramo on specific questions that they had.

No one ever prohibited her from contacting Nicole to verify quotes. Nicole responded to every e-mail Sabrina had sent. And they never verified that rape school quote.

Ms. Erdely's choice not to ask Jackie for a waiver, for permission to talk to Nicole about these things or the school about these things, left Nicole in a position that was vulnerable and defenseless. And they knew it. They knew it. It made her an easy target to make her the face. Because, hey, she can't talk to us, so we don't know her side of the story, and that gives us the excuse.

That's not an excuse. It makes it even more important that they get the facts right from people with firsthand information. They took full advantage of it.

They knew prior to publication that people would read these stories about -- as Nicole keeping rapes quiet on campus. They knew that was the -- what they were reporting on. The fact-checker said -- there's a statement in the article, in the draft, "It's because at UVa rapes are kept quiet, both by students who brush off rapes as regrettable but

inevitable casualties of their cherished party culture and by 1 2 an administration which critics say is less concerned with 3 protecting students than with protecting its own reputation from scandal." 4 When they were fact-checking this, Jackie told Liz 5 6 Garber-Paul, "Yes, but not Dean Eramo." 7 That correction was overruled too. Remember the headline of the article? This was 8 9 written by the managing editor, Will Dana. And after speaking 10 to Jackie about it, the fact-checker writes, "Nope." But they 11 went ahead with it anyway. 12 The defendants intentionally ignored all of this 1.3 information that came up during the fact-checking. They 14 intentionally ignored all of the information that was provided 15 to them by their sources about what a good person Nicole was 16 and all that she had done and all the red flags about Jackie 17 and all the information about what she had done for Jackie. 18 And this is the way it was summarized in the first 19 draft of the article. 20 Jackie reports, "Gets the Eramo/UVa treatment." 21 They had a name for this. Now, that language does not appear in the final 2.2 23 article. But it tells you what Ms. Erdely and Mr. Woods were 24 trying to convey to readers. This is "the Eramo treatment."

And just to make sure that nobody misunderstood what the Eramo

treatment was, they put that picture in. 1 2 Now, Rolling Stone's lawyers are going to want you 3 to focus on the so-called positive things that the article says about Nicole. But the article, very cleverly and 4 deliberately, takes each one of these so-called positive 5 statements and juxtaposes them with negative ones to make 6 7 Nicole out to be a bad person, one who is actually involved in 8 suppressing the rape. 9 The article starts, as we showed, with a lengthy 10 description of Jackie and her rape and the horrifyingly 11 callous reactions of the three friends. And then we finally 12 get to Nicole. 1.3 It says -- these are some of the positive things that they point to to say, we didn't really mean to hurt 14 15 Nicole. Well, let's look at how they did that. Let's look at 16 the positive things that they said. 17 "A UVa alum herself, Eramo is beloved by survivors, who consider her a friend and a confidante, even though, as 18 19 only a few students are aware, her office isn't a confidential 20 space at all." 2.1 They take the positive, twist it into the negative. 22 "Even though." By juxtaposing these facts, they're trying to 23 make Nicole look bad. And that's malice. 24 Directly under the doctored photo of Nicole, this

photo illustration, it says, "Dean Eramo" -- "Where's the

justice?," it starts out. "Dean Eramo is the head of UVa's 1 2 sexual misconduct board and beloved by students." 3 We've heard that a lot. "We put that in the article. We said she's beloved by students." 4 5 "But in the history of the school, no one has ever been expelled for sexual assault." 6 7 Now, as you heard Nicole testify, she's not the 8 person who decides whether someone gets expelled or not for sexual assault. Even though she is the chair of the sexual 9 10 misconduct board, she's not a voting member on the panel of 11 students and faculty that make those decisions about 12 sanctions. She doesn't hand out expulsions. She's not the 1.3 tsar of sanctions. 14 They said she's beloved by students, but where's the 15 justice? But no one has ever been expelled, suggesting, as is 16 shown elsewhere in the article, that she's discouraging 17 survivors from seeking justice. 18 If there was any doubt about how Nicole was portrayed, here's the statement from Laura Dunn. Right after 19 20 they say -- right next to, in the article -- very clever, the 21 way this is done. Right next to it in the article, where it 22 says she's beloved by students, right next to it, "'This is an 23 alarming trend that I'm seeing on campuses,' says Laura Dunn 24 of the advocacy group SurvJustice. 'Schools are assigning

people to victims who are pretending or even thinking that

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they're on the victim's side, when they're actually discouraging them and silencing them. Advocates who survivors love are part of the system that is failing to address sexual violence.'"

So this notion of being beloved by students is paired two inches away with a quote about some people pretending to be on a victim's side and then saying that advocates who victims love are part of the system that are discouraging people.

Here's another positive thing that they twist.

"Although many had contacted Dean Eramo, who they laud as their best advocate and den mother, Jackie repeatedly calls her an asset to the community."

First of all, the words "den mother" don't appear anywhere in that reporting file, because no one actually told Ms. Erdely they called Nicole that. She just made it up and attributed it to survivors because "den mother" sounds good, sounds like a word that they can use to kind of say something good about you but in a slightly pejorative way.

And it's true that Jackie and many others described Nicole as their advocate. But that didn't fit with the storyline, so they needed to pair this with negative information.

Dash, "Although many had contacted Dean Eramo, few ever filed reports with UVa or with police," suggesting, with

the "although" and the dash, that that's Nicole's fault. 1 2 Again, it goes back to that first statement, "discouraging 3 Jackie from sharing her story." Here's what Alex Pinkleton took about it. And the 4 article talks about how survivors beloved Eramo. Do you 5 remember that? 6 7 "So I'm not sure that that's something that would have 8 stuck out to a lot of people, because, again, this is an article where it was, like, negative, negative, negative. 9 10 People were very angry at me for supporting the devil because 11 this was the woman painted in the article as sweeping rapes 12 under the rug." 1.3 That was Alex Pinkleton describing her reading of the 14 article and also her own experience with readers who told her 15 about it. 16 A picture is worth a thousand words. You saw how Rolling 17 Stone paid an award-winning illustrator to take this picture 18 of Nicole teaching a sexual assault mock trial, where --19 teaching people how the university actually holds people 20 accountable for sexual assault, and converted it into this. 2.1 It shows Nicole -- it hides the welcoming gesture in her 22 right hand behind a computer. It shows her smiling and 23 sneering and giving -- appearing to give a thumbs-up. 24 Do you remember we asked Mr. Woods about the pen? He 25 said it was darker than he would have liked.

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Well, when you have that dark pen, it sure looks like
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     she's sitting there giving a thumbs-up to this crying victim.
 3
     With that sneer on her face and with the eyes that way, it
     doesn't paint her in a sympathetic light, which is what they
 4
     told you, that it shows her caring and supporting of
 5
     survivors.
 6
 7
          There's signs right outside, right over her head, that
     say "Stop victim blaming" and "No means no" and "She's broken;
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     he's okay."
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          And one other thing about the photograph that came up in
11
     Mr. Ritter's testimony. Remember, he was the illustrator from
     Pennsylvania who did it. I asked him:
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13
                    Did you alter the appearance of her
14
          eyes or eyelids?
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                    Yes. What I will do is -- when I'm
          building a composition like this, is select
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17
          pupils of the eye, and then re-render, you
18
          know, the eyes, and move the pupils to create a
          glance to look at where it needs to look.
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                    And in moving the direction of the
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          irises in her eyes, did you also add or alter
2.2
          the appearance of the whites of her eyes?
23
                    Yes. I rendered in the whites of her
              ''A
24
          eyes."
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               This is Mr. Ritter's signature style for villains in
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articles. You may wonder why we put up these other Ritter illustrations. I asked him, "These are the Cleveland Five, with the whites of their eyes shown this way, terrorists who hatched an unsuccessful plot to blow up a bridge; a student whose locker is being searched for drugs with whitened eyes; Henry Hill, the brutal mobster associated with the Lucchese crime family, played by Ray Liotta in 'Goodfellas'; and a Chinese sailor who was the cover art for an article, 'How We Would Fight China.'" This is the handwritten note written by the

fact-checker next to the illustration on a draft, "Is this too mean?"

The top editors -- you heard testimony from their corporate representative that this wasn't something that they just kind of went through. They convened a group of people to talk about whether this was too mean. And they all decided, specifically and intentionally and knowingly, that they didn't think it was too mean. And they published it anyway.

Managing editor, Will Dana, deputy managing editor, Sean Woods, discussed it with Rolling Stone's in-house counsel. Everyone agreed that it was not too mean and it was a fair and accurate depiction of the situation in the story and agreed to leave it as is.

In fact, Will Dana even e-mailed the team when he saw the draft of it. And he was told that the illustration

1 was of Nicole Eramo. And he wrote, "This is great," 2 exclamation point. 3 "Where's the justice?" is the way that they captioned this article. This altered picture is the only 4 depiction of a real person in the article. And they published 5 6 this image with these defamatory statements to millions and 7 millions of people. They weren't trying to portray Nicole in 8 a balanced way. 9 All of these decisions, all these juxtapositions, 10 the "buts" and the "even thoughs" and the "although she's 11 beloved by students," and all these things weren't done to portray her in a balanced way; it was done intentionally. 12 1.3 But even if those textual examples leaves any doubt, 14 this photo drives home the point they were trying to convey, 15 when you're comparing Nicole, the same visual style that they 16 had used, the illustrator, with all these villains. 17 Now, when we asked them whether this is really a fair and accurate depiction of Nicole, Ms. Erdely couldn't 18 19 decide how to respond. 20 As you sit here today and think about 21 it, do you think it's a fair and accurate 22 depiction of Dean Eramo?" 23 This is one of those moments where you have to evaluate 24 the witness's demeanor and credibility. There was a long 25 pause in the court transcript where she thought about this.

And after days of trying to explain every other aspect of the 1 2 decisions, she sat there silently and said: 3 " A "I'm not sure there should have been a picture of her in there at all. It could 4 5 have been anybody in that role." And that's really, really telling. They wanted to 6 7 cast someone in the role of a villain, and it didn't matter to 8 them, it didn't matter to Ms. Erdely, that the person they were casting as a villain and the person that they were 9 10 depicting is a real person, with a real life and a real job 11 and a real reputation and real relationships that she values 12 on campus and a reputation she spent decades building. "It could have been anybody in that role." 1.3 14 It's reckless, it's cavalier, and it was 15 intentional. 16 So there were concerns about attribution and 17 misleading readers about where the article -- where the 18 article had gotten facts. They knew it was malpractice to 19 publish quotes without verifying them and to publish 20 derogatory accusations without giving people an opportunity to 2.1 comment. So they did it in a very clever way through the use 22 of pseudonyms and suggesting that other folks had actually 23 given these quotes. 24 Elisabeth Garber-Paul repeatedly raised these 25 attribution problems, repeatedly circled statements and asked

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things like, "Put this on Jackie?" and "Is this on her too?"
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 2
     Sean Woods overruled all of those concerns.
 3
               "Ask Sean. Need to put this on Jackie?"
               Liz Garber-Paul later told the Columbia Journalism
 4
 5
     School that she pushed for these attributions to be fixed, but
 6
     Sean Woods overruled her, deciding not to disclose to readers
 7
     this masking of attribution issues that would have let people
 8
     know that she had actually contacted -- that she had never
     actually contacted the attackers, the three friends, or the
 9
     other alleged victims. Mr. Woods admitted this when we
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11
     questioned him about it.
12
                    It misled Rolling Stone's readers
1.3
          into believing that Rolling Stone knew who
          these three friends were; isn't that correct?
14
15
              "A
                    I would agree with that."
               Misleading readers. That's not journalism.
16
17
     Journalists don't mislead their readers.
18
                    Rolling Stone's editors did not make
19
          clear to readers that Erdely and Rolling Stone
20
          did not know Jay's full identity -- full name;
          is that correct?
2.1
              "A
2.2
                    Yes, and I deeply regret it.
23
                    Again, it misled Rolling Stone's
          readers, did it not?
24
25
              ''A
                    Yeah, I think it did."
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1
               Mr. Woods also admitted that there was a disclosure
 2
     in one of the drafts that Jackie had refused to identify Jay's
 3
     full identity.
                    In one of the drafts that Ms. Erdely
 4
 5
          had submitted to you, she had indicated a
          disclosures to readers that she had not --
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 7
          Jackie refused to identify Jay's full identity;
          isn't that correct?
 8
 9
                    Yes. It was a line I'd asked her to
10
          put in there.
11
              "0
                    And you deleted it?
              "A
12
                    I did.
13
              "0
                    And you did so intentionally?
14
              ''A
                    Well, I pressed delete, so, yes, it
15
          was intentional.
                    You made an intentional decision to
16
17
          remove the disclosure from readers that Jackie
          had refused to identify who Jay was, did you
18
19
          not?
                    I did."
20
2.1
               The Columbia Journalism School criticized them for
22
     this. "Glossing over gaps in the reporting by using
23
     pseudonyms and failing to state where important information
24
     had come from."
25
               Misled sources, misled readers, and then misled the
```

```
media.
 1
 2
               You heard Ms. Erdely admit on the stand that she was
 3
     being evasive when the host of the Slate podcast repeatedly
     asked her if she knew who the attackers were or if she had
 4
     contacted them.
 5
               You also heard her testify that in response to a
 6
 7
     direct question from the Washington Post about whether she had
 8
     talked to Drew, she elected not to answer and instead write
 9
     that she had seen scars. She hadn't.
10
               You heard Erdely testify that she communicated with
11
     her editor, Sean Woods, about that response.
12
               Mr. Woods also lied to the media.
              "0
                    Ms. Erdely" --
13
14
               This is a question about the medical records.
15
              "0
                    Ms. Erdely never got those medical
          records, did she?
16
17
              '' A
                    No, she did not.
                    You told Mr. Farhi, the Washington
18
19
          Post reporter, that the fact-checker reviewed
20
          medical records; isn't that correct?
              '' A
                    T did.
2.1
2.2
                    You told Mr. Farhi, for publication
23
          in the Washington Post, that we knew who
          Jackie's attackers were, didn't you?
24
25
              ''A
                            I stepped over the line.
                    Yeah.
                                                       Ιt
```

```
was a big mistake on my part."
 1
 2
               They lied to the media when things started breaking
 3
           That's not journalism; it's a cover-up.
              "O
                    You didn't tell Mr. Farhi, we don't
 4
 5
          know who Jay is, Jackie declined to disclose
 6
          who he was, did you?
 7
              ''A
                    No. I did not.
              "O
                    You didn't tell Mr. Farhi that you
 8
 9
          used a pseudonym for Jay because you didn't
10
          know who he was, did you?
11
              ''A
                    No, I did not."
12
               Remember, Mr. Wenner also lied to the media about
1.3
     whether or not Mr. Woods and Mr. Dana had offered to resign.
14
                    And your recollection is that both
15
          Mr. Woods and Mr. Dana, on separate occasions,
          offered to resign?
16
17
                    That's correct.
              '' A
18
                    Did you tell the New York Observer
          that it was not true that --
19
20
                    If getting rid of them is, no, none
2.1
          of your business, or, no, not true, or any of
2.2
          their business, or even lying to them. They're
23
          gossip reporters. I'm under no obligation to
24
          discuss this or tell the truth to gossip
25
          reporters."
```

1 So now, having seen these documents, the e-mails 2 that I showed him was back and forth with the paper. 3 **"**O Does this refresh your recollection 4 that you told the New York Observer 'absolutely 5 not truthful'? '' A Yes. 7 And your prior testimony is that you thought it was okay to lie to them because it 8 was none of their business? 9 It's none of their goddamn business." 10 11 That was his answer. 12 There were lots of opportunities to stop this train 13 from running down the tracks. Even Jackie knew that 14 Ms. Erdely was -- had it out for Nicole and planned to publish 15 false statements about her. You heard the audio where they 16 tried to stop her from saying bad things about her. 17 And after the fact-checking conversation with 18 Jackie, Jackie went to Dean Laurie Casteen to report her 19 concerns and said that she thought -- " after talking to the 20 fact-checker late in the game, was worried that the article would completely misconstrue her perspective. She stressed 2.1 22 her support for Nicole Eramo and talked incredibly about how 23 supportive she had been and that she was terrified that the 24 author was trying to do a hack job on Nicole and to get her 25 fired."

```
1
               That was Jackie's perspective on it.
 2
               After the article came out, Jackie herself
 3
     repudiated, in texts to Ryan Duffin, "I tried to pull out
     because I know her writing style and I know she would
 4
     sensationalize things and take extreme artistic license, which
 5
     she definitely did. But she said it would be published with
 6
 7
     or without me."
 8
               This is Jackie's words now.
               "I know she misrepresented you" -- you, Ryan -- "and
 9
10
     Alex and Kathryn as well as Dean Eramo and a lot of other
11
     people in the story."
12
               Under oath, when we finally got Jackie's
1.3
     deposition -- you saw her and you saw the questions we asked.
14
                    Did Nicole Eramo communicate to you
15
          that she would help you if you elected to
16
          pursue charges against your attackers?
17
                    Yes, she did.
18
                    Did you believe that Dean Eramo could
19
          have done more for you at the time during the
20
          period of time that you were consulting her?
                    I don't know if it's that I believe;
2.1
2.2
          it's that I personally thought she did
23
          everything right.
24
                    Was it your impression that
25
          Dean Eramo was discouraging you from moving
```

1 forward with those options in order to suppress 2 the fact of it? 3 No. I never felt like she suppressed my sexual assault." 4 This is the person who was the primary source for 5 6 their article. They built the foundation on this woman. 7 this is her sworn testimony. 8 The timeline is important. The judge told you at the beginning of this case -- and he'll tell you again in the 9 10 jury instructions -- the timeline of what happened here in the 11 publications were important. I want to spend a minute talking 12 to you about the timeline. 1.3 Ms. Erdely testified that she was under no time 14 pressure to get this article published. And that's a good 15 thing, because when you're not under any time pressure, you 16 have time to get the facts right. But they didn't do any of 17 the things that I've talked about today. 18 Instead, they published "A Rape on Campus" on November 19, 2014, in print and online, and that's when it was 19 20 shipped out to newsstands. And they offered up Nicole as the 21 person who is the face. 2.2 The reaction to the article was swift and furious 23 after November 19. Angry protesters picketed outside of 24 Nicole's office, just like in this doctored photo.

Nicole had never had protesters outside of her

1 window before. Life was imitating art or, in this case, life 2 was imitating fiction. They created this reality. 3 That's when Nicole began receiving the flood of hate mail calling her dean of rape, pathetic, a miserable excuse 4 for a human being, coward, scumbag, I hope you burn in hell, 5 6 shame on you. 7 These are not people who were reacting to a subtle, nuanced, balanced picture of someone who was beloved by 8 9 This is the way real people read the article, and 10 felt compelled to express it to Nicole. 11 But importantly, people started to speak out. The advocates, the people who actually knew Nicole, went -- tried 12 1.3 to write something public in support. On November 22nd, the 14 survivors that actually knew Nicole published those letters in 15 the Cavalier Daily, Emily Renda and Sara Surface and Jackie 16 herself. "We are writing today advocating for our advocate, 17 Nicole Eramo. In our darkest moments, Nicole has stood by us, felt for us, listened to us, given us heart. How can we not 18 19 do the same for her in her darkest moments? We are advocates 20 because she advocated for us first. Now we stand for her." 2.1 Now, this is important. Jackie herself wrote an article after "A Rape on Campus" came out, wrote an open 22 23 letter to be published in here.

"Dean Eramo has truly saved my life. She helped me get through the most difficult time in my life and has been

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1 with me every step of the way. There's no one more qualified 2 and more capable of doing this job. She is, above and beyond, 3 the best resource the university has." So too with Stacy, this other person portrayed in 4 the article. 5 "I was saddened to see you portrayed in such a 6 7 negative light," she wrote. "I think highly of you and always have. I hope that was not lost in the article." 8 9 Here's why the Cavalier Daily letter is important, 10 because the folks at Rolling Stone read it. They knew in the 11 days after they published the article that the very people they were purporting to write about said, "That's not the 12 Nicole Eramo that we know. The Rolling Stone portrayal got it 1.3 14 wrong." 15 But instead of doing something about it, knowing 16 that there was this criticism from the actual real people, the 17 following Wednesday, November 22nd, the day before 18 Thanksgiving, Ms. Erdely was giving press statements. 19 are the statements where she says "brushing off" and "didn't take it to the police" and those sorts of things; just keep 20 21 going with the narrative, even though it's not correct, about 22 how the administration brushed off the gang rape. 23 We have the Brian Lehrer interview. 24 (Audio played) 25 Just after that, she went on Slate.

(Audio played)

1.3

2.1

And then something really important happens. While she's out there repeating this narrative, continuing to double down on the same allegations, she has a conversation with Jackie that night and asked for the name of the ringleader, finally. The story has already been published.

Asks and says, "Will you just tell me what the name is?" Jackie gives her a name, and she tells the Columbia Journalism School, "An alarm bell went off in my head,"

November 26.

Now, if you had just published an article that was all based on a woman and her say-so on all these different things and you have a conversation that causes an alarm bell to go off in your head, and you really cared, you're going to do something about it.

This is what her reporting note says about it.

"Mental note: It's odd that she doesn't know the name of her attacker, but I ran James Larsen through the PeopleSearch, and there's someone there by that name who's a UVa grad, now a grad student. Google turns up nothing. I think I'll pursue this more after the holiday weekend."

So the same day that she'd given these press accounts and she talked on the phone with Jackie and asked for the name of the ringleader, she goes off and enjoys a holiday weekend, Thanksgiving.

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And, meanwhile, in Charlottesville, Nicole is spending that weekend in self-preservation mode. She's got to avoid the media, avoid people, because she's the devil portrayed in this article, while they sit and they wait after the alarm bell had already gone off on November 26. Now, the alarm bell is still ringing in the background on December 1st when Rolling Stone issues that "ordeal" press release. The alarm bell is ringing. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, first circulated on the 1st, and then sent to a bunch of media outlets. The names are listed in your jury books. They publish to the world a press statement about the ordeal that these -- Jackie had experienced at the hands of the university administrators. The next day, December 2nd, Sara Surface talks to Ms. Erdely about this guy, Jay Larsen. Sara and Alex Pinkleton had done some investigative reporting themselves, even though they're college students, not trained as journalists. And they found out and they concluded for themselves, I guess, that Jackie had given Ms. Erdely a fake name, that this Jay Larsen person was fake. And they called her up to tell her. So we've got Jay Larsen out on December 2nd. It was around that time they started looking back at the reporting file. Mr. Wenner says, "I want you to go back

and figure out what happened."

1 Too little too late, though. 2 Ms. Erdely says, "I looked at everything with a new 3 skepticism, and I asked her all these questions with that new skepticism in mind." 4 5 Why wasn't that skepticism there before they hit 6 print and before they sent out the article? All of those 7 questions that were then asked needed to have been asked 8 before it was first published. 9 And, finally, on December 5th we saw that "our worst 10 nightmare" e-mail. That's exactly what she wrote to Sean 11 Woods and Will Dana at 1:54 a.m., "It's our worst nightmare." 12 She says, "We can't run our statement tomorrow. In fact, we're going to have to run a retraction." She said it twice. 1.3 14 But let's be clear about why she wrote this. We'll 15 come back to the lie of the retraction in a minute. But why 16 did she say this? 17 It wasn't because she felt bad for creating all this 18 damage to Nicole. It wasn't because she pushed a scared 19 college girl into this national spotlight. She wrote them 20 because she had to beat the Washington Post to the punch. "I 21 think we need to publish before the Post or else it will look 2.2 like the Post shamed us into it." 23 That was the reason why they came out with the 24 December 5 editor's note. 25 And look how they executed that December 5 editor's

note. Look what they did and didn't do. You heard Rolling 1 2 Stone's managing editor, Will Dana, who Sean Woods says is one 3 of the best in the business. He told Jann Wenner, "We got to pull the article down." And Jann Wenner overruled him and 4 said, "We're going to leave it up." 5 They had a conversation. They made a decision, 6 7 we're going to leave the article up. 8 And so with their own reputation in mind, they published this December 5th editor's note, which was a second 9 10 publication of the article. That second publication appears 11 behind Tab 7 of your jury book. You can read it as many times 12 as you want. You're not going to find the word "retraction" 1.3 in it because it isn't there. It doesn't say "retract," 14 "retracting," "retracted." 15 You're also not going to find anything in there that says they're backing away from their portrayal of Nicole 16 17 Eramo, and you're not going to find anything there explaining 18 what portions of the article that they were retracting. 19 Mr. Wenner, the boss, told us you would have to read 20 the article again to figure out what portions were sourced 21 from Jackie and which ones weren't. He was inviting people 22 with this editor's note that they published, expressly 23 inviting people, to read the article again with the editor's 24 note in mind and figure out what's true and what's false. He

knew more people would read it.

25

1 Here's what he said: "And certainly we also were 2 not withdrawing our reporting of a picture of the overall 3 situation on the UVa campus with regard to rape, Title IX, and all the issues involved at which, you know, Dean Eramo clearly 4 in her office is a position of." 5 So they weren't. The boss. This is the guy who 6 7 said we're not going to take the article down. This is what 8 he had to say about it. 9 I asked him, "How would a reader know which portions 10 of the story were sourced from Jackie compared to the ones 11 that were not sourced from Jackie and, thus, that you were not 12 retracting?" 1.3 "I'd say you'd have to read the article." Columbia Journalism School said, "What about the 14 15 attributions problems? Wouldn't that impair a reader's 16 ability to know?" 17 "Well," he says, "if it's not clearly stated who the source is, of course you can't determine." 18 19 That was a republication of "A Rape on Campus." They knew, Mr. Wenner knew, the boss knew, that people would 20 have to read the story again, including all of the defamation 21 22 and defamatory statements in there about Nicole, on 23 December 5. 24 And you will see a jury instruction that will talk 25 to you about republication and what factors you can consider.

1.3

2.1

2.2

And if you know people are going to be reading it and it's going to generate additional content, evaluate for yourselves, under the directions that the judge gives you, whether this is a republication.

But Sean Woods also knew that it was going to be a big news story when they put the editor's note up. And it was. Remember, they flip-flopped positions. At first they said -- the first editor's note said it's Jackie's fault; our trust in her was misplaced.

They took that down and put up a new one with another explanation saying, no, we've made some mistakes.

That generated huge publicity. Sean Woods said it became a big news story when we put up this editor's note. We knew people would still be looking for the story.

They knew, when they decided not to take the article down, that people would not just read the editor's note but would read the same defamation about Nicole.

And Jann Wenner, the boss, knew that there was no way to tell that they were retracting the story about Nicole without reading it again. And even then, because of the attribution problems, it wasn't clear.

Even in the editor's note, they still want to get in their dig, the one that they said was a retraction. They talk about the university's failure to respond to this alleged assault and the school's troubling history of indifference.

1 They still have to get their shot in, even in this retraction 2 where they're saying, well, we've made some mistakes. 3 You think a reader is supposed to take away from that that Nicole Eramo, the person pictured in the article, 4 5 that they're withdrawing it? Of course not. Jann Wenner never intended that. He told you so under oath. This was a 6 7 republication of the article. 8 It also says that "Because of the sensitive nature 9 of Jackie's story, we decided to honor her request and not 10 contact these men." 11 This statement falsely implies to readers that 12 Rolling Stone knew who the attackers were and that they 1.3 existed. And they didn't. It also implies that these are the 14 only key people in the article that they hadn't contacted or 15 confirmed. It wasn't. 16 And then they try to bolster Jackie's credibility. 17 "Jackie neither said nor did anything that made Erdely or 18 Rolling Stone editors or fact-checkers question Jackie's 19 credibility." 20 How are you supposed to take away that this is a 2.1 retraction of Jackie? They blame her. "Our trust in her was 22 misplaced." 23 Let's go back to our timeline. 24 Phi Kappa Psi comes out with a statement saying, "We 25 didn't have a party that night." Still no retraction of the

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article. This is on December 5th. Still no retraction.
 1
                                                                We
 2
     know this because on December 8th, Sean Woods sends a
 3
     voicemail.
 4
     (Audio played)
               Three days after the alleged retraction, here's the
 5
 6
     deputy managing editor, "We are standing by the story. We
 7
     want to stand by the story."
               This whole notion this was a retraction is a lie.
 8
               Back to the timeline.
 9
10
               December 11, the three friends come out debunking
11
     Jackie's account. Still no retraction.
12
               And as soon as this happens, remember, we saw
1.3
     this -- Sean Woods sends a link of that news story, the ABC
14
     news story, to Liz Garber-Paul. And three minutes later, Liz
15
     Garber-Paul finds the e-mail addresses for Kathryn Hendley and
16
     Alex Stock. Took her three minutes.
17
               It was only then, a month after the first
     publication and a week after the second, that anyone from
18
19
     Rolling Stone reached out to the three friends. But even
20
     then, they didn't retract the article. That's when they
21
     started doing what they should have done all along, trying to
22
     get the facts right.
23
               December 22nd, they announce the investigation, the
24
     Columbia investigation. They did not retract the article
25
     then.
```

1 In January, February, or March, even when the 2 Charlottesville Police Department came out and said in March, 3 no evidence to support the account that was published in Rolling Stone magazine, still no retraction. 4 It wasn't until April 5th, with the publication of 5 6 Columbia Journalism School Report, that Rolling Stone says, 7 "We are officially retracting 'A Rape on Campus.'" 8 By that time, the second publication had been seen by a new audience. 425,857 unique visitors to Rolling Stone's 9 10 website between the December 5 republication and the time that 11 they finally took it down off the website in April. 12 That's nearly ten times the population of the city of Charlottesville saw the article after it was republished. 1.3 14 And that's in addition to the 2.4 million people who saw it on 15 the website between the first and the second publication, just 16 That doesn't count the close to 11 million people who 17 got the print edition, according to Mr. Wenner. 18 But even now, even after all of this, Rolling Stone 19 doesn't stand by its retraction, even after they took it down. 20 Remember, Mr. Wenner, "Will Dana's retraction is inaccurate. 2.1 I do not stand by it. I do not retract the whole story." 2.2 Ms. Erdely sat here in the courtroom and claimed 23 that she believed that the portrayal of Nicole Eramo was fair 24 and accurate. 25 They're not retracting the story.

1.3

2.1

And the other thing that's evident from this timeline about a retraction, so they put out a defective product. They put out a defective journalistic product on November 19 with this article. And when they went and republished it on December 5th, they didn't tell people — they said, well, there's problems with the article. But they didn't tell people, who were still using that defective product, which portions of it were defective.

Imagine, like, a car seat manufacturer puts out a defective car seat, and then they discover there's a problem and they say, well, we're not going to recall it yet. There's a portion of this car seat that's defective. We're not going to tell you which one, but use it for another five months, and then we'll issue our recall."

That's reckless. That wasn't a retraction. 425,000 additional people saw it.

After hearing what Nicole had to say about what she endured, Ms. Erdely tried to minimize it in saying that what Nicole had experienced was hurt feelings.

There's no real dispute here that Nicole was damaged by this, by the article and the media tour. You saw a small portion of the hate mail she received. You heard testimony about the protesters. And you heard Emily Renda testify about how the article demonized Nicole.

That sentiment was echoed by Dean Groves, who talked

about the trust that had been diminished. 1 2 "It was our assessment and belief that Nicole could 3 not be put in the position of doing any intake whatsoever involving individuals that were coming forward. I did not 4 5 believe she was anything other than fully capable of carrying 6 out her duties, but my fear and the fear of the other two 7 officials was that the perception came across in the student 8 body based on the article. If the students believed the system is biased and that the person who is responsible for 9 10 doing intake has some predilection to protect the university 11 or dissuade them from action, they would not come forward." 12 And she was removed from doing the job, her dream 1.3 job. So in addition to the hate mail and the e-mails and the 14 rape threats and all of the emotional distress that came along 15 with it, her dream job was taken away from her. Mr. Wenner said, "We apologize to anyone who was 16 17 affected by this story." And he said that Nicole was one of 18 the people to whom Rolling Stone was apologizing. 19 I don't think it was a real sincere apology, but he 20 admitted that Nicole has been damaged. Another one of the 21 elements we have to prove. 22 But it wasn't a real apology because he says, "Well, 23 Nicole is a victim in all of this the same that we all were." 24 It's really about them, that they were the ones that were

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damaged.

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But they're the ones that hit print. They're the ones that made the decision to do this. Nicole didn't ask to be included in this article. She's not the journalist. She's not the one with the responsibility. They were. So it's nonsense that they were damaged in the same way. They created this problem. And Nicole and I are asking you with your verdict to hold them responsible. I'm almost done. To borrow Mr. Sexton's term, the plane is about ready to land. And we are asking you to return a verdict after you deliberate finding that all of the defendants -- Ms. Erdely, Rolling Stone, Wenner Media -- defamed her in "A Rape on Campus," not just once on November 19, but in the second publication on December 5th. We're asking you with your verdict to determine that Ms. Erdely defamed Nicole in the radio and podcast interviews that she gave -- those are Statements 5 through 9 in the jury book -- and that all of the defendants defamed her in the statement issued to the Washington Post, Statement Number 10 in the jury book; and that Rolling Stone defamed her in the press statement they issued in early December, December 1 through December 4.

The judge is going to give you a verdict form, three of them. One is for Ms. Erdely, one is for Rolling Stone, and one is for Wenner Media. And the jury verdict form is very

clear as to how you fill it out. 1 2 You have to answer questions for each one of these 3 statements for each one of the defendants. I'm not going to go through all of them with you in terms of how to do that, 4 but I am going to show you the verdict form that the judge is 5 going to give you at the end of the deliberations, and I'm 6 7 going to show you an example of how we would ask you to fill 8 out the form. 9 Susan, can we turn on the Elmo? 10 MS. MOODY: Uh-huh. 11 MR. CLARE: So there are three of these forms, this 12 one right here, Special Verdict Form Number 1 for Sabrina 1.3 Rubin Erdely. And there are a number of different questions. 14 Each question has two parts for each one of the statements 15 that are at issue here. 16 Again, I'm not going to go through all of the 17 statements as to all of the defendants, but the verdict form 18 is set up in a very clear way to answer the questions. 19 As to this statement appearing in the November 19, 20 2014, print edition and online editions of "A Rape on Campus," 21 1A, 1B, here's the statement -- the statement is reprinted 22 here for you -- "Do you find by a preponderance of the 23 evidence that this statement is actionable by satisfying each of the elements set forth on page 23 of the instructions 24 25 against Sabrina Rubin Erdely?

1 Answer yes or no. 2 So for each statement, for each defendant, we're 3 asking you to answer that question yes. If you answered the question no, go to Ouestion 2. 4 5 But by answering yes, you then have to answer question 1B. If you answer yes, answer the following question: 6 7 "Do you find that the plaintiff has established, by clear and 8 convincing evidence, that Sabrina Rubin Erdely acted with actual malice in making this statement?" 9 10 We ask you, for each one of the statements, to 11 answer that question yes as well. 12 We ask you to answer yes to each of the questions 1.3 that are posed to you on the verdict form. All of the 14 questions for Ms. Erdely and all of the questions for Wenner 15 Media and all of the questions for Rolling Stone fit that 16 pattern. 17 But there is a question about republication, which 18 is a little bit different. 19 Bear with me one second. THE COURT: Starts with Number 10 on mine. 20 2.1 MR. CLARE: Thank you, Judge. Yeah, this is it. 22 Thank you. 23 This is a different format than the one I had 24 prepared. 25 For each of the defendants there will be a similar

question about republication. That's Question 10 on this one 1 2 as it relates to Ms. Erdely. 3 "Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Sabrina Rubin Erdely" -- or whichever defendant you're asked 4 5 about -- "republished the article 'A Rape on Campus' on 6 December 5th?" 7 And we ask you to answer that question ves as to all 8 the defendants, that they published these statements in "A Rape on Campus" and then republished them on December 5 and 9 10 that all of the statements were made with actual malice. 11 As the judge instructed you, I'll have an 12 opportunity to stand up much more briefly after Mr. Sexton is 1.3 done and have some additional rebuttal remarks. 14 But I want to thank you for your patience again in 15 listening to us recount the evidence and describe for you what 16 we're asking. It's a very important case for Nicole, and 17 these are very important issues. And we appreciate your 18 patience and your time and your service. Thank you very much. 19 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we'll now have 20 lunch. I would ask that, while you're away from the court, 21 you do not discuss the case with one another and do not permit 22 anyone to discuss it with you. Even though plaintiff's first 23 argument has been made, don't begin to consider the merits of the case and certainly don't begin to deliberate. 24 25 If you leave for lunch, I'm going to ask that --

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1
     remind you to leave your notebooks in the jury room. Don't
 2
     take your notebooks out with you.
 3
               Let's plan to return at 2 p.m. for the defendants'
 4
     closing statement.
 5
               Ask the marshal to declare the court in recess until
 6
     2 p.m.
 7
     (Recess)
 8
 9
                          CERTIFICATE
10
          I, JoRita B. Meyer, certify that the foregoing is a
11
     correct transcript from the record of proceedings in
12
     the above-entitled matter.
1.3
     /s/ JoRita B. Meyer
                                                  Date: 11/01/16
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